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**(54) Title:** PORTABLE DATA ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED DEVICE AND METHOD

**(57) Abstract:**

**PORABLE DATA ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
AND ASSOCIATED DEVICE AND METHOD**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**Field of the Invention**

This invention relates to real-time package tracking systems, devices, and methods and, more particularly, to portable handheld devices configured to acquire information through multiple input interfaces and to provide acquired information to a central computer from remote locations. The device and its method of use are particularly useful in the field of parcel delivery and tracking. In one embodiment, the device of the present invention incorporates improvements in the Delivery Information Acquisition Device (DIAD) presently utilized by United Parcel Service (UPS).

**Description of Related Art**

In routine package delivery services, UPS delivery drivers obtain data using a Delivery Information Acquisition Device (DIAD). The DIAD is an electronic clipboard that replaces the driver's written documents and transmits shipment information directly into the UPS tracking system. Because the DIAD electronically records delivery information, it eliminates millions of sheets of paper per year and allows UPS to capture data and electronic signatures at a major point of contact, namely upon delivery to the recipient. Currently, more than sixty thousand delivery personnel utilize such DIADs.

To capture digital recipient signatures, the DIAD contains an LCD display having an integral (or separate) signature capture window that accepts input from a stylus. When the customer signs in the capture window using the stylus, the signature also appears on the LCD display. The DIAD's capture of digitized signatures enables these signatures to be available electronically for delivery verification. Signatures are uploaded onto a mainframe computer that is accessible by customer service representatives and by customers. Therefore, business customers who are connected electronically to UPS through secure connections (e.g., via the Internet) have access to the digitized signatures so they can pass them on to customers in response to

customer inquiries. Similarly, when a customer asserts that a package was not delivered, the customer (or a customer service representative) can determine its exact status; specifically, whether the package was delivered and, if so, who signed for it.

For a typical delivery, the driver identifies a package to be delivered using a  
5 laser-scanner, built into or attached to the DIAD, to scan a bar code on the package. Additional data collected by the DIAD upon delivery is also captured using key entry, bar code scanning, electronic signature capture, and electronic data transfer. When a driver collects a package from a customer, shipping information may be captured  
10 using the DIAD by scanning a bar code on the package shipping label or by keypad entry. As with deliveries, electronic signature capture and data transfers to the DIAD can occur during a package pickup.

Although DIAD systems known in the art are effective, they have certain characteristics that limit their effectiveness in tracking package information in real time. For example, many portable electronic devices include two kinds of memory,  
15 namely a Random Access Memory (RAM) and programmable permanent memory. Generally, software applications are loaded, executed, and run in RAM. RAM is also used to receive data input by the user, as well as to display the application output or results to the user. The tasks of receiving data and displaying results are generally performed quickly in the RAM, allowing the user to input data freely, without the  
20 delay of storing the data in a more permanent memory. The amount of RAM available generally contributes to the perceived speed of the device. The speed of most RAM configurations, however, must be balanced with the risk of losing data or results. That is, RAM is sometimes called volatile memory because it requires a constant supply of electrical energy to maintain its data. As such, if the supply of  
25 electrical power is lost, the data in the RAM will also be lost.

Most types of permanent memory are non-volatile; that is, the permanent memory retains the data even if electrical power is lost. Most permanent memory is programmable, and thus suitable for storing software applications, and erasable, so that the memory can be re-programmed. Generally, selected data can be purposely stored in the permanent memory for later use. For example, the user might make ten  
30 quick data entries into the RAM, and then later store the data entries in the permanent memory.

In use, many portable electronic devices are subject to environmental forces,

electronic failure, loss of power, and/or other catastrophic events that can automatically and abruptly erase the contents of the RAM. Once the input data stored in the RAM is lost, it cannot be recovered for storage in the permanent memory. Thus, there exists a need in the field of portable electronic devices for a non-volatile 5 memory to quickly receive and store data, even in the event of a total failure of the device from a catastrophic event, and to provide long-term storage of the data. It would also be desirable to have an application program interface (API) for controlling and monitoring the status of data with respect to the non-volatile memory using the software application within the device.

10        Most portable electronic devices rely primarily or, in some cases, solely on a single operating system to store and access data. An operating system such as Windows™ CE is sometimes used in portable electronic devices. Because catastrophic failures and loss of power often interfere with the functioning of the operating system used in the device, there exists a need for a method of accessing 15 stored data independently of the operating system. This task is further complicated by the variety of types of memory contained within certain portable electronic devices. The operating system is typically used to address or assign a specific location for storing a particular type of data. For example, the data for a particular package delivery might be found at a particular location or electronic address within the 20 permanent memory of the device. Gaining access to the data without using the operating system that assigned the electronic address is very difficult and represents a current technical challenge in the field.

Customers with large numbers of packages to be delivered on a regular basis typically develop a shipping database that contains information about each package. 25 Older portable electronic devices sometimes used a cable attachment to obtain data from the customer's database. This kind of direct link, however, sometimes interferes with and/or unduly invades a customer's private database. Also, many such customers are configuring their existing databases to be accessible over wireless networks.

30        Thus, there is a need for a portable electronic device that is capable of interacting with a customer's databases, with the customer's permission and while maintaining the security of the databases, without using a cable. There is also a need for an application that can obtain data from the customer's network without excessive

interference or invasion into a customer's private databases or local networks. There is a further related need to provide an application program interface (API) for this feature and to control and monitor the operation thereof using the software application within the device.

5        Rechargeable battery packs have evolved, and some now include internal devices for governing recharging and testing functions for the battery pack. For example, a rechargeable battery may have a specific recharging station, wherein the recharging station may include indicators for the charge status of the battery, devices for testing the current capacity of the battery, and other functions for indicating the 10 operational status of the battery pack. The demands on portable electronic devices currently in use, however, require closer management and control of the battery recharging and monitoring functions. Thus, there is a need for a system having the capacity to control and direct the recharging and testing of the battery, while the device is in use, without relying on the charging and testing system specifically 15 associated with the battery pack and independent of the device. In other words, the technical demands placed upon devices in use today require closer management of the recharging of the battery pack. There is a related need to provide an application program interface (API) for this feature, as well as to control and monitor the operation thereof using the software application within the device.

20        The size and weight of the battery is a continuing technical challenge for portable electronic devices. The advent of rechargeable batteries has increased the predictability of battery life under various power usage conditions, but size and weight continue to present a technical challenge for portable device designers. There is a need, therefore, for a battery that is sized to provide sufficient power to the device 25 during a typical work session while the user is away from the recharging station, without over-sizing the battery and creating an unnecessary size and weight burden upon the user.

Further, with regard to portable electronic devices, the increasing volume of data that can be gathered and stored on a portable electronic device has created a need 30 for more efficient ways of storing and displaying data. Whereas older devices may have been capable of storing, for example, only an item number and a date, modern devices are capable of storing a multitude of text and numerical data about a single item or a single delivery. Thus, there exists a need for the capability of entering and

displaying a multitude of data in a user-friendly and easily accessible format.

The need to enter text data into portable electronic devices has also driven the development of keypads that include every letter of the alphabet. Some designs mimic the arrangement and shape of the typical QWERTY typewriter keyboard, while others place the letters in alphabetical or some other order. The arrangement, size, and shape of the letter buttons vary depending on the particular device. However, in the field of portable electronic devices operated with two hands, there exists a need for a keypad that will accommodate the natural range of motion of the human thumbs. Thumb typing, to be efficient, requires not only a convenient key location but also a design that will account for the natural movement of the device during thumb typing. Further, because of the natural conditions in the operating environment for portable electronic devices, there also exists a need for a keypad that will accommodate gloved hands. In cold climates especially, the user may be wearing gloves during operation of the device and, thus, require keys that will be usable with a gloved hand.

The increasing use of rotary switches and dials on handheld portable devices has further created a need to develop ways to prevent accidental activation of the roller or dial, while allowing the switches to be in locations that coincide with the natural position of the fingers or hand. In devices that use a combination of generally-flat buttons and rotary dials, such components should be positioned in the areas that match the natural location of the hand, such that the buttons and the dial can be operated with minimal, if any, repositioning of the hand.

Many handheld devices in use today provide push buttons, flat screens, and toggle switches, all of which can be configured to substantially prevent moisture intrusion into the device. A device with rotary switches, however, presents a unique challenge when the device is exposed to high levels of humidity in the operating environment. A dial for volume control, for example, or a rotary switch for scrolling through a menu or through text on a display, must be designed to freely rotate while not creating a vulnerable point for intrusion of environmental humidity and fluids. Thus, there is a need to develop water-resistant rotary switches that substantially prevent the intrusion of water and water vapor while not interfering with operation of the switch.

A variety of belt clips and other attachment units are found in the field of portable electronic devices. Many clips require the user to positively activate a lever

or spring to disengage the electronic device from its clip. Providing a positive lock prevents unintentional disengagement of the unit without input from the user. This type of extracting technique, however, requires the use of two hands or at least the use of multiple parts of the same hand. For larger electronic devices and for operating environments where user efficiency would be sacrificed if two hands were required, there is a need for a clip that is capable of allowing one-handed operation. There is also a need for a device holder that provides positive feedback to the user about the engagement status of the device to the holder. Such feedback is also needed to inform the user when the device is properly aligned for engagement, when the device has been fully engaged, and when the device has been fully disengaged. A further need exists for a device holder which allows the user to access and operate the device without disengaging the device from the holder.

Industry standards developed to test the durability of containers to shock and vibration typically provide for the container to be dropped from a measured height such that the container is free of any rotational or horizontal velocity. This kind of drop test is intended to subject the container to the downward force of gravity only. Portable devices, however, are often dropped when the user is in motion horizontally, such as when a user is walking and stumbles. Also, users sometimes exert a rotational force against a portable device while grasping it, especially just as the device is being dropped. Accordingly, there exists a need in the field of shock testing for developing a dynamic test method and an apparatus such that the falling motion of the device during the test will more closely resemble the dynamics observed in the actual operating environment.

An unsatisfied need therefore exists in the industry for a real-time package tracking system that overcomes deficiencies in the prior art, some of which are discussed herein.

#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Though some embodiments of the present invention are described herein in terms of collecting and manipulating package tracking data, it will be clearly understood that such an example in no way limits the applicability of the present invention. More particularly, embodiments of the present invention may be applied to any situation where collection and manipulation of data at a remote location and

transmission of this data between the remote location and a central host system would be convenient and advantageous. Moreover, in instances referring to package tracking data, such terminology will be understood to include not only data associated with the packages and the tracking thereof, but any other associated information,

5 whether related to the packages or not, including, for example, payment information, delivery location information, customer preference information, and customer status information. Thus, the terminology presented herein, in terms of the applicability of the present invention, is for example only and the present invention will be understood to have many different applications as described herein and within the

10 spirit and scope of the present invention.

Accordingly, the above and other needs are met by the present invention which, in one embodiment, provides a system for manipulating data. Such a system comprises a host system, a discrete portable data acquisition device for collecting the data, at least one of a wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio, a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, and a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device and configured to at least one of transmit the data to the host system, communicate with a peripheral device, and receive data, and a memory operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for storing the data and comprising a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, and an NVDRAM memory module.

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Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable data acquisition device for manipulating data. Such a device includes at least one data input device for receiving data, a WWAN data radio adapted to transmit the stored data to a discrete, remotely located mainframe data repository, and a memory for storing the data and comprising a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, and an NVDRAM memory module.

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A further advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, including at least one data input device for receiving data, a memory for storing the data, and a WWAN data radio and a WLAN data radio, wherein each data radio is adapted to at least one of transmit the stored data to a remotely located mainframe data repository and receive data.

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Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, including at least one data input device

for receiving data, a memory for storing the data, and a WWAN data radio and a WPAN data radio, wherein each data radio is adapted to at least one of transmit the stored data to a remotely located mainframe data repository and communicate with a peripheral device.

5        Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, including at least one data input device for receiving data, a memory for storing the data, and a WWAN data radio, a WLAN data radio, and a WPAN data radio, wherein each data radio is adapted to at least one of transmit the stored data directly to a remotely located mainframe data repository, 10 communicate with a peripheral device, and receive data.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a data collection and transmission method. First information is collected and stored on a portable data acquisition device including a WPAN data radio. The information is then transmitted from the portable data acquisition device to an intermediate 15 transmission device via the WPAN data radio, wherein the intermediate transmission device is connected to a wide area network. Thereafter, the information is transmitted from the intermediate transmission device to a host system via the wide area network. The intermediate transmission device may comprise a cellular phone or a satellite transceiver.

20       A further advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a data collection and transmission system, including a portable data acquisition device for collecting and storing data, and having at least one of a WWAN communication port, a WLAN communication port, and a WPAN communication port. At least one peripheral device includes a WLAN communication port for receiving at least one 25 communication from the portable data acquisition device and for performing an operation in response thereto. A central storage system is capable of communicating with the portable data acquisition device via the at least one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication port, wherein the central storage system is further configured to receive the collected 30 and stored data from the portable data acquisition device and to form and maintain a database of the collected and stored data.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a data collection and transmission system, including a portable data acquisition device for

collecting and storing data, and a transceiver device operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device and including at least one of a WWAN communication port, a WLAN communication port, and a WPAN communication port. The system further includes at least one peripheral device including a WLAN communication port for receiving at least one communication from the portable data acquisition device and for performing an operation in response thereto. A central storage system is capable of communicating with the portable data acquisition device via the transceiver device and the at least one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication port, wherein the central storage system is further configured to receive the collected and stored data from the portable data acquisition device via the transceiver device and to form and maintain a database of the collected and stored data.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of delivering an item from an original location to a desired location. At least one of a 15 latitude, a longitude, and an altitude associated with the desired location is loaded into a data acquisition device having an immediate location and the item is then delivered when the immediate location corresponds to the desired location.

A further advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of identifying an inaccuracy in a delivery of an item. First, a destination address of the 20 item and a destination GPS position associated with the destination address are directed to a data acquisition device, wherein the data acquisition device includes a GPS sensor. The item is transported to a location according to the destination address and an actual GPS position of the location is determined. The actual GPS position of the location is compared to the destination GPS position associated with the 25 destination address and an alert for the inaccuracy in the delivery is provided if the comparison exceeds a selected threshold.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a data acquisition device having a GPS sensor configured to determine a GPS position of a location, wherein the GPS position includes at least one of a latitude, a longitude, and 30 an altitude of the location. A processor is configured to receive NEMA formatted data for a destination address, wherein the NEMA formatted data has at least one of a latitude, a longitude and an altitude associated with the destination address. The processor is further configured to compare the GPS position of the location to the

NEMA formatted data associated with the destination address, and to provide an alert if the comparison exceeds a selected threshold.

Yet still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a system for collecting delivery data associated with a driver of a delivery vehicle for a carrier, wherein the delivery data includes at least one of time study statistics and work measurement statistics. Such a system includes a data acquisition device having a GPS sensor configured to determine GPS data, at least one sensor operably engaged with the delivery vehicle and configured to determine particular data, and an application residing on the data acquisition device. The application is configured to selectively direct, in real time, reception and recordation of the GPS data from the GPS sensor and reception and recordation of the particular data from the at least one sensor.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of delivering an item from an original address to a destination address. First, delivery information associated with the item is directed to a data acquisition device, wherein the data acquisition device includes a GPS sensor, while the delivery information includes the destination address of the item and a GPS position associated with the destination address and provided by the GPS sensor. The item is then transported to a location, where an identifier associated with the item is captured from the item. The delivery information associated with the item is determined from the identifier and an actual GPS position of the location is determined. The GPS position associated with the destination address is then compared to the actual GPS position of the location so as to determine a position differential and an alert is provided if the position differential exceeds a threshold.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of delivering an item sent by a sender from an original address to a receiver at a destination address. First, delivery information associated with the item is directed from a server to a portable data acquisition device, wherein the portable data acquisition device includes a GPS sensor and at least one of a WLAN data radio and a WWAN data radio configured to receive the delivery information, while the delivery information includes the destination address of the item and a GPS position associated with the destination address. The item is delivered to a location according to the delivery information and then actual GPS data associated with the location is

determined with the GPS sensor, wherein the actual GPS data includes a time of delivery and a physical location of delivery. At least one of the time of delivery and the physical location of delivery is then directed to the carrier server via at least one of the WLAN data radio and the WWAN data radio.

5 Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of delivering an item from a sender to a consignee. First, delivery information associated with the item is directed from a carrier server to a portable data acquisition device, wherein the portable data acquisition device includes a WPAN data radio, an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port, and at least one of a WLAN 10 data radio and a WWAN data radio for receiving the delivery information. The item is then delivered to the consignee according to the delivery information. Data associated with the delivery of the item to the consignee is then collected and directed via at least one of the WPAN data radio and the IrDA communication port to a computer associated with the consignee.

15 Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable data acquisition device adapted to interact with a user. Such a device includes a GPS sensor configured to determine a geographic location of the user and a signature capture window display configured to receive a signature of the user. A processor is configured to compare the signature of the user to a list of authorized signatures for 20 the geographic location of the user so as to verify a signature authority of the user.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a system for a portable electronic device implementing a Windows™ CE operating system, wherein the system is configured to protect data entries into the portable electronic device. Such a system includes a random access memory module for temporarily 25 storing the data entries, a permanent memory module in communication with the random access memory module and configured to permanently store selected ones of the data entries, and an intermediate memory module in communication with the random access memory module and the permanent memory module, wherein the intermediate memory module is configured to be non-volatile and capable of 30 permanently storing the data entries.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of protecting data entries associated with an event and received by a portable electronic device implementing a Windows™ CE operating system. First, the data

entries are received in a random access memory module and in an intermediate memory module, both operably engaged with the portable electronic device. Selected ones of the data entries are then transferred, upon completion of the event, from at least one of the random access memory module and the intermediate memory module 5 to a permanent memory module operably engaged with the portable electronic device, for permanent storage thereof.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of retrieving specific data from a private database of a customer using a portable electronic device having a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio, a wireless wide area network (WWAN) 10 data radio, and an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port operably engaged therewith. First, communication with a computer device housing the private database is established and the private database accessed via at least one of the WPAN data radio and the IrDA communication port. The specific data from the 15 private database is then determined and received at the portable electronic device.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of selecting a data radio from a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio, and a wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio operably engaged with a portable electronic device. First, a task 20 to be performed by the portable electronic device is determined and the task then associated with one of the data radios according to a matching criteria, before the data radio associated with the task is actuated.

A further advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a tool capable of being operably engaged with and extracting data from a portable electronic 25 device having an operating system, a processor, a Flash Memory module, an NVRAM module, a Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) data radio, and an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port. Such a data extraction tool includes a communication port configured to communicate with the portable electronic device via at least one of the WLAN data radio and the IrDA communication port, and a 30 processing portion configured to selectively locate and extract data from at least one of the Flash Memory module and the NVRAM module, independently of the processor and the operating system.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method

of regulating a battery pack for a portable electronic device having at least one of an application program interface (API) and software capable of directing interaction with the battery pack. First, a condition of the battery pack, having a charge of power, is monitored and then the power from the battery pack is allocated so as to optimize 5 usage of the charge. Recharging of the battery pack is then directed independently of instructional input from an external recharging station.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of determining a capacity of a battery for a portable electronic device. First, data associated with typical operational conditions of the portable electronic device during 10 a shift is analyzed. A task-specific battery power usage profile for the portable electronic device during the shift is then developed. The battery capacity is then optimized according to the power usage profile, wherein the battery capacity corresponding to power required by the electronic device during the shift.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method 15 of testing an impact durability of a container, wherein the container being generally defined by a longitudinal axis and a lateral axis disposed perpendicularly thereto. First, the container is released from a height above a surface such that gravity directs the container in a vertical direction toward impact with the surface. The container is simultaneously directed in a horizontal direction such that the container impacts the 20 surface with a velocity having a vertical component and a horizontal component. In some instances, the container may also be simultaneously rotated about at least one of the longitudinal and lateral axes.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises, in a 25 portable electronic device having a longitudinal axis generally adapted to be directed at a user, a data entry keypad adapted to receive input from a pair of thumbs while the corresponding hands are grasping and supporting the device. Such a keypad includes a plurality of V-shaped rows of keys, wherein the keys are disposed on a face of the portable electronic device within a natural range of motion of the thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands. Each V-shaped row has an apex 30 disposed within a central region of the face and directed at the user, wherein the central region is disposed along the longitudinal axis. Each V-shaped row further includes opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the apex and directed away from the user. The keys are disposed on the face and with respect to the central

region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the keys by the thumbs.

A further advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method of stabilizing a portable electronic device having a keypad as the keypad is typed upon with a pair of thumbs, wherein the device includes a longitudinal axis generally adapted to be directed at a user and a plurality of keys in the keypad for entering data into the portable electronic device with the user's thumbs as the portable electronic device is grasped by the user's hands. First, the keys are positioned in a plurality of V-shaped rows, with each V-shaped row having an apex disposed within a central region and directed at the user, wherein the central region is disposed along the longitudinal axis. Each V-shaped row further includes opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the central region and directed away from the user. Each off-apex key is separated from the central region by a distance, wherein minimizing the distance between each of the off-apex keys and the central region thereby minimizes rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the off-apex keys by the thumbs.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises, in a portable electronic device, a data entry keypad adapted to receive input from a gloved digit of a hand, wherein the keypad is disposed upon a face of the device. Such a keypad includes a plurality of keys each having a center and separated by a key pitch distance, wherein the key pitch distance is a center-to-center distance between adjacently-disposed keys. The key pitch distance is selected to facilitate actuation of each key by the gloved digit without actuating an adjacently-disposed key on the keypad.

Still another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable electronic device having a top face and a bottom face, wherein such a portable electronic device includes an actuator adapted to receive input from an index finger of a hand while the hand is grasping the device, the actuator being disposed on the bottom face of the portable electronic device so as to be naturally accessible by the index finger.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable data acquisition device including a data input device, a memory, a data storage device, a data transmission device, an actuator, and a casing. The casing is configured for

containing the data input device, the memory, the data storage device, and the data transmission device. The casing is further configured to be substantially resistant to moisture intrusion and comprises a continuous membrane defining at least one opening configured to receive the actuator. The membrane is configured to operably engage the actuator so as to substantially prevent moisture intrusion into the casing about the actuator.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable electronic device and holder assembly. Such an assembly includes a holder adapted to be attached to a user, wherein the holder has a first end, an elongate arm extending from the first end to an opposing second end, a hook operably engaged with the second end of the arm, wherein the hook has a tine separated from the arm by a span, and a gate having a hinged end rotatably engaged with a pair of rails spaced inward from the second end and a free end extending across the span to the tine, wherein the free end is biased toward the tine by a biasing device operably engaged between the arm and the gate. The span, the arm, the tine, and the gate of the holder are configured to receive and secure a pin therein. The pin is operably engaged with the portable electronic device, and spans a channel defined thereby, and, as such the portable electronic device is secured to the holder. A pair of shoulders on an edge of a casing of the portable electronic device defines the channel and has the pin operably engaged therebetween. The shoulders are configured with respect to the edge of the casing such that the gate is urged away from the tine and toward the arm when the portable electronic device is rotated about the pin and over the tine, toward the first end of the holder. The pin is thereby removable from the span so as to disengage the portable electronic device from the holder.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a holder adapted to be attached to a user and capable of being operably engaged with a portable electronic device. The device includes a pair of shoulders on an edge of a casing thereof, wherein the shoulders cooperate to define a channel and have a pin operably engaged therebetween. Such a holder includes a first end, an elongate arm extending from the first end to an opposing second end, and a hook operably engaged with the second end of the arm, wherein the hook has a tine separated from the arm by a span. A gate has a hinged end rotatably engaged with a pair of rails spaced inward from the second end, and a free end extending across the span to the tine. The free

end is biased toward the tine by a biasing device operably engaged between the arm and the gate. The span is configured to receive the pin therein, wherein the pin is securable between the arm, the tine, and the gate so as to thereby secure the portable electronic device to the holder. The shoulders are configured with respect to the edge 5 of the casing so as to urge the gate away from the tine and toward the arm when the portable electronic device is rotated about the pin and over the tine, toward the first end of the holder. The pin is thereby removable from the span so as to disengage the portable electronic device from the holder.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a method 10 of non-visually determining a relation of a portable electronic device to a holder, wherein the holder includes a hook operably engaged with one end of an arm. The hook further includes a tine separated from the arm by a span. A gate has a hinged end in rotatable communication with a pair of rails operably engaged with the arm, and a free end extending therefrom across the span to the tine, wherein the free end is 15 biased toward the tine by a biasing device. The portable electronic device has a pin operably engaged therewith, wherein the pin is configured to removably engage the holder so as to secure the portable electronic device thereto. Accordingly, such a method comprises providing at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue to a user as the pin is guided into the span of the hook and secured therein via cooperation of 20 the arm, the tine, the gate, and the biasing device.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable electronic device including an elongate stylus having an actuation end, a medial portion, and a distal end, wherein the medial portion defines a circumferential groove. A casing defines a recess configured to receive and house the actuation end of the 25 stylus, wherein the recess extends to a channel defined by the casing. The channel is configured to receive the medial portion of the stylus, while the recess and the channel are configured to cooperate to receive the stylus such that the distal end extends from the groove and outwardly of the casing. A retaining mechanism is operably engaged with the channel in correspondence with the circumferential groove 30 defined by the medial portion of the stylus, wherein the retaining mechanism is configured to operably engage the circumferential groove so as to removably secure the stylus to the casing.

Yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable

electronic device defining a longitudinal axis generally adapted to be directed at a user and adapted to be grasped and operated by the user's hands. Such a portable electronic device includes a casing for containing a data input device, a memory, a data storage device, and a data transmission device, wherein the casing is configured  
5 to be substantially resistant to moisture intrusion and comprises a substantially continuous membrane defining at least one opening. An actuator, adapted to receive input from an index finger of a hand while the hand is grasping the device, is disposed on a bottom face of the casing, in the at least one opening, so as to be naturally accessible by the index finger. The actuator is configured to operably engage the  
10 membrane so as to substantially prevent moisture intrusion into the casing about the actuator. A main display having a major dimension and a minor dimension is operably engaged with a top face of the casing such that the major dimension is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the case. A keypad including a plurality of keys is disposed on a top face of the casing so as to be capable of being engaged with  
15 a thumb of each hand when the casing is grasped by the user's hands.

Another advantageous aspect of the present invention comprises a portable data acquisition device capable of collecting, storing and transmitting data. Such a device includes a casing and a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio, and a wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio housed by the casing. In addition, the device includes at least one of a processor, a real-time clock, a memory, a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a receiver, a transmitter, a sensor, a switch, a display, a speaker, an indicator, an alert device, an acoustic modem and dialer, a cellular telephone, a hard copy printing device, a stylus,  
20 a battery charging indicator, a battery, a battery interface, a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a power management processor, an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port, a global positioning system (GPS) sensor, an operating system, a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, a database, a database  
25 manager, and an application program interface (API), operably engaged with the casing.  
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Thus, embodiments of the present invention meet the needs in the art and provide significant advantages as detailed herein.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S)**

Having thus described the invention in general terms, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, which are not necessarily drawn to scale, and  
5 wherein:

**FIGS. 1A-1E, 2-8, and 9A-9E** illustrate various views of a portable data acquisition device according to one embodiment of the present invention;

10 **FIGS. 10-12** illustrate various views of a portable data acquisition device and relationship thereof to a device holder according to one embodiment of the present invention.

**FIGS. 13A-13D** illustrate an operational sequence for a portable data acquisition device being disengaged from a device holder, according to one embodiment of the present invention;

15 **FIGS. 14-19** illustrate various views of a device holder for a portable data acquisition device according to one embodiment of the present invention;

**FIGS. 20A-20C** illustrate various views of a portable data acquisition device and relation ship thereof to a battery recharging station according to one embodiment of the present invention;

20 **FIG. 21** illustrates an assembly view and an exploded view of a roller switch according to one embodiment of the present invention;

**FIG. 22** illustrates a relationship between a portable data acquisition device and a central host system according to one embodiment of the present invention;

**FIG. 23** illustrates a system schematic of a data acquisition device according to one embodiment of the present invention; and

25 **FIG. 24** illustrates a portable data acquisition device according to an alternate embodiment of the present invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The present inventions now will be described more fully hereinafter with  
30 reference to the accompanying drawings, in which some, but not all embodiments of the invention are shown. Indeed, these inventions may be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein;

rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will satisfy applicable legal requirements. Like numbers refer to like elements throughout.

**FIGS. 1A-1E, 2-8, 9A-9E, and 22-24** show various views of a portable data acquisition device according to one embodiment of the present invention, the device being indicated generally by the numeral 1. As explained in greater detail herein, the device 1 is generally configured to collect package tracking data, typically at a distribution center, at the package delivery location, and in various locations therebetween or otherwise, to store the package tracking data, and to forward the package tracking data to a mainframe data repository 200 via one of several communication devices and methods. The device 1 generally includes a casing 10, a keypad 20, and a display 30. The casing 10 includes a longitudinal axis 11 and the keypad 20 and display 30 are arranged on a top surface 12 of the casing 10 and with respect to longitudinal axis 11 so as to be usable by a user when the longitudinal axis 11 is directed at the user. The display 30 is generally rectangular, though other shapes may be used for the display 30 in some instances, as includes a major dimension and a minor dimension. In some instances, the display 30 may be configured in a “landscape” orientation with respect to the casing 10 such that the major dimension of the display 30 is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis 11. Accordingly, more data about a particular item or delivery may be displayed on a continuous line across the display 30. For example, the device 1 and the display 30 may be configured such that data from a single delivery, once entered into the device 1, may be displayed on one continuous line across the display 30.

According to one advantageous embodiment of the present invention, the keys comprising the keypad 20 are disposed on the top surface 12 of the device 1 in a plurality of V-shaped rows 22. Each V-shaped row 22 is defined by an apex key 22a disposed about the longitudinal axis 11, with the off-apex keys 22b extending outwardly from and along the longitudinal axis 11 on either side of the apex key 22a. However, in some instances, the apex key 22a may be disposed in a central region (not shown), the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis 11, such that the apex key 22a is not necessarily centered on the longitudinal axis 11. In such instances, the off-apex keys 22b would extend from the apex key 22a in the central region. Further, when the device 1 is held by the user with two hands, the keys within each V-shaped row 22 lie within the natural range of motion of the two thumbs so as

to allow “thumb typing”. The location of each key on the keypad 22, including the distance of each key from the side edges of the casing 10, is preferably configured to accommodate use by an average size hand without excessive reaching by the thumbs. Accordingly, the apex key 22a is closer to a reaching thumb when placed at the apex 5 of the V-shaped row 22 than if it were placed at the center of a straight row. In some instances, the keypad 20 may be arranged such that the alphanumeric and some function keys are within the easiest and most natural reach of the thumbs, while lesser-used keys, such as some lesser-used function keys, are more remotely disposed from the thumbs, but also within reach thereof. In other instances, the keypad 20 is 10 arranged such that the alphanumeric keys remain substantially visible to the user during alternating thumb typing by the user. According to another aspect of the present invention, in some instances, the size, shape, and other parameters of the keys on the keypad 20 are optimized for users wearing gloves. That is, for gloved-hand operation, the keys are sized and have a key pitch distance (the center-to-center 15 separation distance between adjacently-disposed keys) that allows each key to be actuated by a gloved thumb without interfering with or unintentionally actuating an adjacently-disposed key. The key pitch distance may range between about 0.4 inches and about 0.9 inches, though, in one embodiment, the preferred key pitch distance is about 0.7 inches (about 1.5 cm).

According to yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention, the keypad 20 may also be optimized so as to minimize rotation of the device 1 about the longitudinal axis 11 while the user is thumb typing on the keypad 20. In part, the V-shaped rows 22 of keys accommodate the natural rocking motion of the device 1 during the task of alternating thumb typing. In use, the device 1 rocks gently back 25 and forth about the longitudinal axis 11 as the user exerts force on the keys with alternating thumbs. Actuation of the keys on or close to the longitudinal axis 11 produces a mild rocking motion, while actuation of the outermost keys may produce a more pronounced rocking motion. Thus, the V-shape of the rows 22 of keys allows each key to be disposed closer to the longitudinal axis 11 and thereby lowers the effective lever distance between the longitudinal axis 11 of the device 1 and the key being actuated. Accordingly, the amount of rotation about the longitudinal axis 11 30 imparted to the device 10 during thumb typing is reduced. In other words, a straight row of keys extending across the casing would be longer than the V-shaped row 22.

and would require the user to actuate keys much further away from the longitudinal axis 11, thereby causing a greater rotation and a more pronounced rocking of the device 1 about the longitudinal axis 11. As such, the resulting excessive rocking could interfere with efficient use of the device and correct typing thereon.

- 5 Accordingly, placement of the keys in V-shaped rows 22 locates the keys closer to the longitudinal axis 11 of the device 1 and thereby minimizes the rocking motion of the device 1 during typing. One skilled in the art will also note that the configuration of the casing 10 in a rounded, approximately hourglass shape provides a rounded surface about the keypad 20 which further assists in minimizing the rocking motion of the  
10 device 1. The rounded surface, for instance, allows the thumbs to move inward toward the keypad 20 about the uppermost and lowermost keys on the keypad 20, thereby requiring less contortion of the hands and thus less rocking of the device 1.

Some embodiments of the present invention may implement a keypad 20 having linear rows of keys as shown, for example, in FIG. 24. Further, in some  
15 alternate embodiments, as shown in FIG. 24, the keypad 20 may also include one or two sets of scan keys 28 configured to be operated by the thumbs of the user's hands for scrolling through text on the display 30 or for performing other input functions. Each set of scan keys 28 includes, for instance, one or more lateral scan keys 28a and one or more longitudinal or "up" and "down" keys 28b. However, one skilled in the  
20 art will appreciate that the function imparted by each set of scan keys 28 may also be implemented in different manners. For example, a roller, a joystick, or a rocker controller may be implemented and configured to provide the same or similar functionality. In instances where two sets of scan keys 28 are included, one set for each thumb, one-handed operation of the device 1 may be possible.

25 Since the environment in which the device 1 is operated may vary considerably, the keypad 20 and/or the display 30 may be configured so as to prevent moisture, for example, in the form of water or water vapor, dust, or other impurities from entering the casing 10 about that component. For example, the keypad 20 may further comprise a flexible membrane (not shown) extending over the keys, or the  
30 keys may comprise a flexible membrane, wherein the membrane may be comprised of silicone and is sealed to the casing 10 about the keys. In other instances, the keys may be comprised of silicone and configured to individually engage and form a seal with the casing 10. One skilled in the art will appreciate, however, that many

different methods of preventing moisture or other contaminants from entering the casing **10** may also be implemented. Further, though the keypad **20** has been described herein in terms of individual actuatable keys, the keypad **20** may have many other configurations as will be appreciated by one skilled in the art. For example, the 5 keypad **20** may be implemented in an electronic touch screen (not shown), which may be independent of or integral with the display **30**. Such a touch screen may comprise, for example, a keypad superimposed on a CRT or on an LCD screen. In some instances, the display **30** may also be at least partially configured as a touch-sensitive screen where, for example, a portion of the display **30** may be configured as a 10 signature capture window (not shown) as will also be appreciated by one skilled in the art and described further herein.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the casing **10** of the device **1** includes a bottom surface **13** generally opposing the top surface **12**. The bottom surface **13** further comprises a plurality of pads **90** extending outwardly therefrom. The pads **90** are configured to cooperate to define a bottom plane **80** on which the device **1** rests when placed on a surface. The bottom plane **80** may be generally parallel to the bottom surface **12** or may be angled with respect thereto such that, for example, the display **30** is tilted upwardly toward the user when the device **1** is placed on a flat surface. The device **1** may include pads **90** of any shape that is 15 suited to the particular geometry or spatial needs of the device **1**. As shown, according to one advantageous embodiment, the device **1** comprises a pair of grasping pads **90a** disposed about opposite edges of the bottom surface **13** so as to be generally opposed to the keypad **20** on the top surface **12**. The grasping pads **90a** are 20 configured such that, when the user's hands are grasping the device **1** such that the keypad **20** is in the natural range of motion of the thumbs, the other fingers of the hands will be able to naturally wrap about the respective grasping pads **90a** so that the hands securely grasp the casing **10**. The portions of the respective pads **90** defining the bottom plane **80** may also be textured or have a textured material applied thereto 25 so as to facilitate a secure grasp by the user or to prevent the device **1** from sliding when placed on a surface.

According to another advantageous aspect of the present invention, the pads **90** extending from the bottom surface **13** of the casing **10** further cooperate to define an amorphous recess **85**, wherein the term "amorphous" is meant to convey that the

recess **85** need not have a definable geometric shape, but rather may be defined by a variety of curvilinear or rectilinear shapes, extending in all three dimensions, across the bottom surface **13** of the casing **10**. The recess **85** includes all surfaces on the bottom surface **13** of the casing **10** which are recessed toward the casing **10** with respect to the bottom plane **80**. Accordingly, as described further herein, various components, such as a scanner **55**, a pin **50**, and rotary switches **40** or other actuators may be located within the recess **85**. According to one aspect, locating these and other components within the recess **85** protects the components from damage caused by surface moisture or physical impact or other contact with an external surface.

5 Further, these components are also protected from unintentional actuation or other corruption caused by unintended motion or contact of the bottom surface **13** with external objects. The pads **90**, thus arranged, provide a stable base for the device **1**, while raising the device **1** above the surface upon which it rests and thereby providing protection for components disposed within the recess **85**.

10 In one advantageous embodiment, the device **1** may further include one or more rotary switches **40** for scrolling through text on the display **30** or for performing other input functions, wherein such rotary switches **40** will be appreciated by one skilled in the art. Accordingly, a rotary switch **40** may be disposed within the recess **85** on the bottom surface **13** such that the user, while grasping the side edges of the casing **10** with both hands, with the thumbs within reach of the keys on the keypad **20** and the remaining fingers wrapped about the grasping pads **90a**, may readily operate the rotary switch **40** with an index finger on the bottom face **13** of the casing **10**. In some instances, the rotary switches **40** may also be sized, shaped, and/or textured to accommodate gloved-hand operation. In another aspect, because scrolling through text and menus may be one of the main operations performed by the user, the index finger location on the bottom surface **13**, as determined at least in part by the configuration of the grasping pads **90a**, may also be configured as “anchor points” to place the hands of the user in proper positions with respect to the device **1**. Further, other switches or actuators may be placed about the index finger locations so as to increase the flexibility of the device **1** and expand the operations that may be performed by the index fingers.

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As shown, one or more rotary switches **40** are located within the recess **85** on the bottom surface **13** of the casing **10** at locations where the respective rotary switch

40 corresponds to the natural location of the user's index finger when grasping the device 1 with both hands. The rotary switches 40 are disposed within the recess 85 at least partially to prevent damage and to avoid accidental actuation thereof. When the device 1 is placed with the bottom plane 80 on a surface, the rotary switches 40 and other components within the recess 85 will be spaced apart from that surface. If the device 1 is placed, for example, on a table on the bottom plane 80 defined by the pads 90, the recessed location of the rotary switches 40 may prevent accidental actuation or damage thereto. Likewise, if the device 1 is placed, for example, with the top surface 12 down on the top of a package, the pads 90 on the exposed bottom surface 13 of the device 1 may also protect the rotary switches 40 from accidental actuation.

However, since the rotary switches 40 are installed in the casing 10, measures must also be undertaken to prevent moisture intrusion into the casing 10 through or about the rotary switches 40. Such a rotary switch 40, as shown in FIG. 21, typically comprises a housing 41 and a roller element 42 disposed at least partially within the housing 41. Accordingly, the housing 41 may be configured to engage the casing 10 so as to prevent moisture intrusion into the casing about the housing 41. For example, a seal (not shown) may be disposed between the housing 41 and the casing 10 so as to seal out moisture. In another embodiment, a water-resistant rotary switch 40 may be provided by a grommet 43 operably engaged between the housing 41 and the roller element 42, the roller element 42 comprising, for example, a ball, a dial, or the like. Such a grommet 43 would cooperate with the roller element 42 so as to allow the roller element 42 to freely rotate, while protecting the housing 41 and the casing 10 from water intrusion. In some instances, the moisture resistance of the rotary switch 40 may be accomplished through the configuration of the housing 41 immediately adjacent to the roller element 42, with or without the grommet 43. In still other instances, the housing 41 may be configured to be sealed such that, when engaged with the casing 10, a moisture resistant seal is formed. As such, the roller element 42 may then be configured to form a switch with the housing 41. That is, the housing 41 may include a first switch portion (not shown), while the roller element 42 would include or comprise a corresponding second switch portion (not shown). The respective switch portions may be configured to cooperate to form a switch mechanism through, for example, electrical, mechanical, and/or magnetic arrangements. One skilled in the art will thus appreciate that many different forms of

water-resistant rotary switches **40** may be provided. Such water-resistant rotary switches **40** are therefore protected against, for example, rain, splashed water from any direction, and ambient humidity, and also serve to protect the casing **10** from moisture intrusion.

5        In some embodiments, such rotary switches **40** may not necessarily be implemented in the device **1**. For example, the functionality of such rotary switches **40** may be accomplished through the use of other devices capable of being actuated by the index fingers such as, for example, a roller, a joystick, or a rocker controller, as will be appreciated by one skilled in the art. However, in still other instances, the  
10      functionality of the rotary switches **40** may be obviated by, for example, the use of scan keys **28**, wherein the scan keys **28** may be incorporated into the keypad **20** for actuation by the user's thumbs or disposed within the recess **85** for actuation by the user's index fingers. Thus, one skilled in the art will appreciate that many different configurations of actuators may be implemented for scrolling through text and other  
15      input function as described herein with respect to, for example, the roller switches **40** and the scan keys **28**.

According to some advantageous aspects of the present invention, the device **1** may further include or be capable of housing a stylus **45** for performing various functions with respect to the device **1**. For example, the device **1** may comprise a  
20      signature capture window (not shown) integral with or separate from the display **30**, wherein such a signature capture window will be appreciated by one skilled in the art as being capable of electronically capturing writing by the stylus **45** on a touch-sensitive screen. Alternatively, the stylus **45** may be configured to interact with the keypad **20** or, for example, may merely comprise a writing instrument such as a pen  
25      or pencil. Since such a separate component associated with the device **1** may be prone to being misplaced or lost, the device **1** may, in some instances, include a tether **45e** (FIG. 4) connecting the stylus **45** to the casing **10**. In other instances, the casing **10** may be configured to house and secure the stylus **45** when the stylus **45**, having an actuation end **45a**, a medial portion **45b**, and a distal end **45c**, is not in use. More  
30      particularly, the casing **10** may define a recess **46** along a side of the casing **10**, the recess **46** extending to an elongate channel **47**, also along the side of the casing. The recess **46** and the channel **47** are configured to cooperate to receive the stylus **45** therein, such that the actuation end **45a** is disposed in the recess **46** while the medial

portion **45b** of the stylus **45** is housed by the channel **47** and the distal end **45c** extends beyond the channel **47** so as to facilitate removal of the stylus **45** for use with the device **1**. In some instances, the medial portion **45b** of the stylus **45** may include a circumferential groove **45d** configured to engage a retaining mechanism, such as a pair of flanges **47a**, engaged with the channel **47** in correspondence with the circumferential groove **45d** and for securing the stylus **45** within the channel **47**. Such flanges **47a** may be, for example, comprised of a flexible material or otherwise configured with respect to the circumferential groove **45d** to facilitate engagement and disengagement of the stylus **45** with respect to the casing **10**. For example, the flanges **47a** may be configured such that the stylus **45** engages the channel **47** in a snap fit, a friction fit, or in any other suitable manner.

As will be further described herein, one skilled in the art will also appreciate that portable electronic devices typically include sensitive components wherein the components and/or the casing **10** may become damaged if the device **1** is dropped by the user. As such, it would be desirable to test the impact durability of the device **1** in order to determine if the device **1** may be suitably configured to resist such impact and continue operation. However, such portable devices **1** are typically not dropped in a direct vertical direction, but bobbed as the user is in motion. Thus, the device **1** will generally be dropped with some horizontal motion, as well as with some rotation about an axis of the device **1** as a result of being bobbed by the user. Thus, another aspect of the present invention comprises a durability test for the device **1** that includes rotating or tumbling drops in addition to purely vertical drops. The dynamic test method includes an apparatus for imparting a known rotational velocity and/or a known lateral or horizontal velocity to the device **1** at the moment the device **1** is dropped. The rotational velocity and/or the horizontal velocity imparted to the device **1** are known and recorded in order to gather data about the relative durability of the device **1** under different dynamic conditions, and to make any necessary durability improvements to the device **1**. For example, the casing **10** may be selectively reinforced, impact-absorbing material may be added to the casing **10**, or the material comprising the casing **10** may be altered. Each test includes, of course, a downward vertical velocity component as the device **1** accelerates due to the force of gravity, and the dynamic test method and apparatus is further capable of imparting both a rotational and a horizontal velocity component to the device **1**. According to one

embodiment, the test method and apparatus may be configured to drop the device 1 from a height of between about 1 foot and about 10 feet above the impact surface and the reaction of the device 1 may be measured with, for example, a sensor (not shown) disposed within the casing 10. The combination of velocity components used in the 5 test method and apparatus of the present invention is thus configured to account for the variety of environmental conditions actually observed in the operating environment.

One ongoing concern with portable electronic devices is the size, weight, and capacity of the battery 400 used to power the device 1. Thus, according to one aspect 10 of the present invention, one or more battery parameters are monitored and controlled by the device 1. More particularly, in one embodiment of the present invention, the recharging and testing functions of the battery pack 400 are directed by one or more software applications executed within and by the device 1. Monitoring and management of the battery pack 400 by the device 1 thereby reduces the need for an 15 external battery recharging station that implements independent monitoring and status functions. The recharging, testing, and the power usage from the battery pack 400 may be controlled by the device 1, which serves to optimize the battery operational life and allows operational data to be collected from the battery pack 400 and the device 1 during operation. The software applications and/or associated hardware may 20 also be configured to allocate battery power to the different functions and components of the device 1 according to, for example, the highest priority and/or necessity for maintaining operability of the device 1, wherein such a power allocation capability is generally not available when the battery control functions are associated with an external battery recharging station.

According to this aspect of the present invention, the software and/or hardware 25 for controlling and powering the device 1 include commands, function, or the like for monitoring the charge, condition, or other status of the battery pack, for controlling the allocation of battery power resources during operation of the device 1, and for directing and monitoring the recharging process for the battery pack 400. In one 30 advantageous embodiment, the device 1 includes an application program interface (API) using the application software for controlling and monitoring the status of the battery pack 400, the allocation of power therefrom and the recharging process therefor. The status monitoring functions may include, for example, monitoring the

charge level of the battery pack **400**, the power usage for a particular task, the time required for a task, and the recharging status of the battery pack **400**. In some instances, the monitoring function may also serve to indicate any abnormal power usage conditions, to determine and implement reduced-power usage mode parameters, 5 and/or to indicate operational parameters associated with the battery pack **400**. When the battery pack **400** is engaged with the associated external recharging station **420** through contacts **15** in the casing **10**, as shown in FIGS. **20A-20C**, the software/hardware for battery monitoring and/or the API provides the necessary instructional input to the recharging station **420** for recharging the battery **400** while 10 monitoring the condition of the battery **400** during the recharging process. In some instances, however, the software/hardware for battery monitoring and/or the API may just be configured to determine whether to accept power from the recharging station **420** for recharging the battery **400**. Accordingly, the device **1** is configured to start 15 and stop the charging process so as to provide for optimum recharging conditions, and is also capable of identifying and alerting the user to any abnormalities in the charging process or with the battery pack **400** and/or device **1**.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the operational life or capacity of the rechargeable battery pack **400** is determined according to the duration of the typical work shift for the typical user of the portable electronic device **1**. In the 20 alternative, the capacity of the battery pack **400** may be more particularly determined and tailored to a particular work shift for a particular user, or may be determined on a task-specific basis such that a shift is determined according to a particular allocation of such tasks. Further, studies of the power usage patterns of similar portable electronic devices may provide designers with information about how the device **1** is 25 likely to be used and the power consumption thereof during a typical work shift or in intervals where the user is away from the recharging station. Thus, one skilled in the art will appreciate that the battery capacity may be customized in many different manners. As a result, according to one embodiment of the present invention, the battery pack **400** used to power the device **1** may be sized to have a capacity for 30 providing sufficient power for the device **1** for a typical work shift. The battery pack **400** may be optimized by altering, for example, the size, the weight, the type, the charging and/or discharging characteristics, and/or the storage capacity of the battery **400**, as appropriate. As such, the device **1** is not burdened with significant extra

weight or battery capacity that is not needed. The optimization of the battery life thereby helps to keep the weight of the device 1 to a minimum, while simultaneously providing sufficient power for the expected conditions of operation during the shift.

However, in some instances, since the characteristics of a battery 400 may 5 change over time, the battery 400 may be configured to have a reserve charge capable of operating the device 1 in either a full power or reduced power mode for a particular amount of time until the battery pack 400 can be recharged. The battery 400 may be configured to indicate to the device 1 when the reserve charge is actuated or, for example, the software/hardware for monitoring the device 1 or the API may be 10 configured to identify when the reserve charge is actuated. In either instance, the battery 400 and/or the device 1 may be configured to provide an alert to the user that the reserve charge is in effect. The reduced-power usage mode for the device 1 may comprise, for example, a “sleep” mode where only necessary functions of the device 1 remain operational, wherein the variety of configurations for such a sleep mode will 15 be appreciated by one skilled in the art. In some instances, the reserve charge may provide a reserve power capacity of, for example, between about 5% and about 100% of the optimized battery capacity for the particular device 1. In either instance, regardless of whether a reserve capacity is provided with the battery 400, the conditions during a shift may be continuously or periodically monitored and the 20 battery re-optimized, if necessary. Further, the monitored parameters of the battery pack 400 and/or the device 1, such as the condition of the battery pack 400, the power allocation to the device 1, and the recharging conditions, may also periodically be gathered and used to provide a report.

In some instances, a battery system for a portable electronic device may have 25 both a primary and secondary power source. As such, according to some embodiments of the present invention, the device 1 may have a battery pack 400 configured so that the primary power source therein serves as both the primary and secondary power sources. For example, the battery pack 400 may be divided into two separate cells, wherein one cell functions as the primary power source, while the other 30 cell functions as the secondary power source. Accordingly, if the primary cell dies or otherwise becomes depleted to the point that it is not able to provide usable power, the secondary cell will have sufficient power to at least preserve the data stored on the device 1. Such a switch between the primary and secondary cells may occur

automatically from the configuration of the battery **400** or may be controlled, for example, by the software/hardware for battery monitoring and/or the API.

Since the device **1** may, in some instances, be used to store certain data, and since the reliability of the battery power of such portable devices is often uncertain, 5 embodiments of the present invention also address the data storage characteristics of the device **1**. Thus, according to one advantageous embodiment of the present invention, the device **1** implements a Windows™ CE operating system and includes three types of memory modules, namely a Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) **360**, a programmable permanent memory known as a Flash Memory **380**, 10 and a Non-Volatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM) **370**, as shown in FIG. 23. Moreover, the device **1** is capable of using all three types of memory modules, either separately or in combination, to facilitate, as necessary, the variety of complex tasks described herein.

Software applications are typically loaded, executed, and/or run by the device 15 **1** in the DRAM **360**, wherein the DRAM **360** also receives data input by the user and directs the display of the application output or results. The data contained in the DRAM **360** must be refreshed frequently or the contents will be lost. Further, the DRAM **360** comprises a volatile storage mechanism, which means the data will be lost if electrical power to the DRAM **360** is lost. The Flash Memory **380**, on the other 20 hand, is non-volatile, programmable, and provides for permanent data storage unless the data is erased. Data stored in the Flash Memory **380** is retained even if electrical power to the Flash Memory **380** is lost. Flash Memory **380** may also be built into the device **1** or provided as a removable memory card, which may be engaged with/disengaged from the device **1** as necessary. Typically, data entered into the 25 DRAM **360** may be selectively transferred to the Flash Memory **380** for permanent storage. However, the process of writing the data to the Flash Memory **380** is sometimes time-consuming and, in the field, could easily interfere with the rapid entry of data that is often required under typical operating conditions for the device **1**. Thus, if power were to be lost before the necessary data could be written to the Flash 30 Memory **380** from the DRAM **360**, such data would also be lost.

Accordingly, advantageous embodiments of the present invention provide an additional NVRAM memory module **370** for supplementing the DRAM **360** and Flash Memory **380** modules. The NVRAM module **370** provides the device **1** and the

user with a memory that is both permanent (non-volatile) and configured for high-speed access. Thus, in one embodiment of the present invention, the NVRAM module 370 acts as an intermediate memory between the volatile DRAM 360 and the permanent Flash Memory 380. Data stored in the NVRAM 370 can be recovered 5 even after a total loss of electrical power or a total failure of the operating system while data is being input. Data may be written simultaneously to the NVRAM 370 and the DRAM 360, or sequentially from the DRAM 360 to the NVRAM 370. In either instance, the NVRAM 370, in use, generally retains all of the input data until the software application/API can purposefully write the data into the Flash Memory 10 380 for permanent storage. In some instances, the device 1 may provide the user with the opportunity to select the memory module to which entered data will be directed. In still other instances, the data may only be written from the NVRAM 370 to the Flash Memory module 380 so as to expedite the data storage process and to reduce redundancy in the saving the necessary data, though both the DRAM 360 and the 15 NVRAM 370 may sometimes be configured such that both memory modules are capable of writing the data to the Flash Memory module 380. Thus, the NVRAM 370 provides a permanent storage site for data that is usually only stored temporarily in the DRAM 360, where it is vulnerable to being lost until it is saved to the Flash Memory 380. Without the presence of the NVRAM 370, all unsaved data would be 20 lost if the device 1 experienced a loss of power or a total failure of the operating system 320. Since in the present invention the NVRAM 370 stores each data entry permanently, substantially upon being entered in to the device 1, a loss of power will not cause an irretrievable loss of data. In one embodiment, the NVRAM 370 comprises, for example, an SRAM having a separate battery back-up system.

25 According to certain advantageous aspects of the present invention, the device 1 is configured to receive, manipulate, and output data related to package tracking. The device 1 is thus configured with one or more data input components comprising, for example, a keypad 20, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner 55, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a stylus, a Global Positioning System (GPS) sensor 310, a real-time clock, a switch 40, and/or combinations thereof. The device 1 is also configured with one or more data output components comprising, for 30 example, a display 30, a speaker, an indicator, an acoustic modem/dialer, a hard copy printing device, and/or combinations thereof. In some instances, the device 1 may be

configured with a data input/output component such as, for example, an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port 390 or a cellular telephone, wherein the telephone may be operably engaged with the device 1 or have the necessary componentry built into the device 1 itself. A processor 300 and an operating system 5 320 such as, for example, a Windows™ CE operating system, are also generally provided for performing manipulation of the data. The device 1 may also include, for example, a diagnostic software and/or hardware system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, and at least one application program interface (API). Embodiments of the device 1 also include a Dynamic Random Access Memory 10 (DRAM) 360, a programmable permanent memory known as a Flash Memory 380, and a Non-Volatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM) 370, as previously described, for saving the data. Once the data is input, manipulated, saved, and prepared for output, particularly advantageous embodiments of the present invention may provide at least one of a Wireless Wide Area Network (WWAN) data radio 330, a Wireless 15 Local Area Network (WLAN) data radio 340, and a Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) data radio 350 for communicating the data with a discrete and remote central data repository or central server 200, as shown in FIGS. 22 and 23.

According to one advantageous embodiment of the present invention, the wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio 330 is one of several options 20 available in the portable data acquisition device 1 for communicating with the central data repository or host system, or other systems. The WWAN data radio 330 is capable of providing real-time communication between the portable data acquisition device 1 and the host system 200. For example, the WWAN data radio 330 may allow the driver to stay in communication with the host system 200 during the 25 delivery route. Accordingly, during the route, the driver may be notified, in substantially real time, of a change to the route or the route along which the driver is directed may be otherwise dynamically changed during the day. For instance, if Driver A breaks down, a message could be sent via the WWAN data radio 330 to Driver B to direct Driver B go to the breakdown location of Driver A and pick up 30 guaranteed delivery packages, and to continue on Driver A's original route. Alternatively, a message could be sent via the WWAN data radio 330 to a driver at any time to inform the driver of a new next day air package pick up, in response to which the driver could then change or add to the route to pick up the package.

Accordingly, the user does not need a separate transceiver (e.g., a DVA or an acoustic modem/dialer) or a telephone line to communicate with the host system **200**. However, in some instances, the separate transceiver may be provided with the device **1**, for example, for redundancy, as a back-up communication device, or as a primary communication device in instances where wireless communication may not be available. When the device **1** is provided with the WWAN data radio **330**, package tracking data may be uploaded to the host system **200** in real-time or near real-time as that data is entered into the portable data acquisition device **1**. Voice/data network protocols and frequencies that may be supported include, but are not limited to, for example, the global system for mobile communications (GSM)/general packet radio service (GPRS), dual-mode advanced mobile phone service (AMPS)/circuit switched data and code division multiple access (CDMA/1XRTT), DataTAC, and Mobitex. Other network protocols and frequencies are known in the art and can be supported as well. In one embodiment, the GPRS or CDMA wireless wide area network interface allows communication between the portable data acquisition device **1** and public digital cellular telephone networks. As such, in one embodiment, the device **1** may be configured as or may include a cellular telephone capable of allowing the user to communicate over the public digital cellular telephone networks.

A wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio **340** is another one of the several options available in the device **1** for communicating with the host system **200** or other systems. In one advantageous embodiment, the WLAN data radio **340** provides communication between the portable data acquisition device **1** and in-building or other local area systems when the device **1** is within a confined geographic area such as a carrier or hub facility, a building, a compound, and/or an area within a limited boundary. Data acquisition devices known in the art sometimes rely on separate base station devices with which the device must be engaged in order to download route information and upload end-of-the-day package tracking information and statistics. In one advantageous embodiment, the WLAN data radio **340** obviates base station functions and allows direct communication between the data acquisition device **1** and the host system **200** or a local system, through which to upload data and/or to direct applications, software updates, or other data to the device **1**. In another embodiment, the WLAN data radio **340** allows for direct communication between the device **1** and other wireless devices within the local area system so as to

facilitate transfer of data between the local area system and the data acquisition device 1 when host access is not necessary or is unavailable. In some instances, however, the local area system may also be configured to independently communicate with the host system 200. In still another advantageous embodiment, communication between the 5 WLAN data radio 340 and the local area system may be initiated by a transmitter/receiver arrangement. For example, the local area system may include a transmitter device, while the device 1 would include a corresponding receiver device. The receiver device may be configured so as to receive an actuation signal from the transmitter device when the device 1 is within a certain proximity to the local area 10 system, wherein the actuation signal may be configured to initiate the communication of package tracking data between the device 1 and the local area system and/or the host system 200. One skilled in the art will also appreciate that the receiver and transmitter device could also be switched between components such that the local area system would be provided with the actuation signal upon the device 1 being within a 15 sufficient range thereof.

A wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio 350 is still another one of the several options available to the portable data acquisition device 1 for communicating with the host system 200 or other peripheral devices or systems. In one advantageous embodiment of the present invention, the WPAN data radio 350 20 provides connectivity between the portable data acquisition device 1 and peripheral devices typically used in the carrier industry such as, for example, personal computer systems such as a carrier computer system and a consignee computer system, printers, lock boxes, admonishment devices, and door locks, or combinations thereof using, for example, a protocol such as a Bluetooth protocol. In another advantageous 25 embodiment, the WPAN data radio 350 may also be configured to communicate with a cellular telephone. Thus, if a user operates a portable data acquisition device 1 in an area that does not support one of the WWAN data radio protocols, the user can transmit package tracking data from the portable data acquisition device 1 to a cellular phone via the WPAN data radio 350 and thereby forward the data to the host system 30 200 via the cellular network. Alternatively, the data can be transmitted from the WPAN data radio 350 to a vehicle-mounted satellite transceiver and forwarded thereby to the host system through, for example, a wide area satellite network. In still another advantageous embodiment, as with the WLAN data radio 340,

communication between the WPAN data radio **350** and the peripheral devices may be initiated by a transmitter/receiver arrangement. For example, a peripheral device may include a transmitter device, while the device **1** would include a corresponding receiver device. The receiver device may be configured so as to receive an actuation signal from the transmitter device when the device **1** is within a certain proximity to the peripheral device, wherein the actuation signal may be configured to initiate the communication of package tracking data between the device **1** and the host system **200** and/or the communication of other data between the device **1** and the peripheral device. One skilled in the art will also appreciate that the receiver and transmitter device could also be switched between components such that the peripheral device would be provided with the actuation signal upon the device **1** being within a sufficient proximity thereto.

As such, the device **1** may include at least one of the WWAN data radio **330**, the WLAN data radio **340**, and the WPAN data radio **350**, wherein the data radio(s) may be integral with the device **1** or configured as a transceiver unit capable of being operably engaged with the device **1**. According to one embodiment of the present invention, where the device **1** includes more than one of the data radios, a software application may choose the data radio most suited for the task at hand or the appropriate data radio may be manually chosen by, for example, the user or through a communication from the host system. In instances where the three types of data radios are available (the WWAN data radio **330**, the WLAN data radio **340**, and the WPAN data radio **350**), the software application is preferably configured, using a matching criteria, to choose the appropriate data radio for accomplishing a particular task, however, the data radio may also be chosen by the user from the user's identification of the task, by a sensor engaged with the device **1** for evaluating the available manners of communication or the available signals therefor, or by the host system **200**. For example, the software application would choose the WPAN data radio **350** to interact with a customer's database, as described further herein, or the WLAN data radio **340** to interact with systems at the carrier's hub, instead of using the other data radios. As previously described, the actuation of a particular data radio may be accomplished manually, via the software system or API of the device **1**, or through the use of an actuation receiver/transmitter system, depending upon the task being accomplished. These options for actuating a particular data radio device are

directed by, for example, the software application that includes automatic choosing algorithms, external transmitter actuation, and user actuation functions, among other options, to actuate the data radio most suited for the particular task at hand. As the appropriate data radio is actuated, the details of the particular task may also be stored 5 by the device 1 in a database therein. Subsequently, either in real time or on a periodic basis, the database entries may be transmitted to the host system via one of the data radios.

In some particularly advantageous embodiments, the portable data acquisition device 1 may also include a GPS sensor 310, as shown in **FIG. 23**, that is configured 10 to acquire, for example, a latitude, longitude, altitude, course, speed, universal time (UTC), and date, wherein such data may be acquired in National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) data format or other appropriate data format. As will be appreciated by one skilled in the art, the GPS sensor 310 acquires data, sometimes known as ephemeris data, identifying the number of satellites in view and 15 the relative positions of those satellites. In addition, data regarding, for example, heading and ETA can also be captured, which enhances the determination of the position of the GPS sensor 310 and allows an area to be profiled or segmented based on the common characteristics of the data.

Many uses for a GPS sensor 310 in combination with the device 1 will be 20 readily appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art. For example, the GPS sensor 310 may assist a delivery person in delivering a package to a specified or desired location. In such an instance, GPS data such as, for example, a latitude, a longitude, and/or and altitude, of the desired location can be loaded onto the device 1, in some instances as NEMA formatted data. The GPS data may be loaded onto the device 1 at 25 the direction of the host system 200 or in response to an identifier for the package scanned into the device 1 where, for example, the identifier may comprise a code from the package label scanned in by the scanner 55. When the GPS data is loaded, the device 1 is at an immediate location. The GPS sensor 310 engaged with the device 1 can determine GPS data corresponding to the immediate location and then, 30 via the GPS data, may then be configured to direct the delivery person from the immediate location to the desired location, in some instances by determining a route therebetween, such that the package can be delivered to the addressee. That is, the package can be delivered when the immediate location of the device 1 substantially

corresponds to the desired location as determined from the GPS data for each location. Various data may also be gathered along the route such as, for example, the elapsed time between points on a route or the elapsed time for the entire route. However, if the desired location is reached by the delivery person and the package  
5 delivered, but the GPS data of the immediate and desired locations do not correspond, the device 1 may be configured so as to allow the GPS data for the desired location to be modified or updated to the GPS data of the immediate location, wherein the altered data may also be transmitted to the host system for universally updating the data for that desired location.

10 In a similar manner, a GPS sensor 310 associated with the device 1 can identify inaccuracies or prevent mis-delivery of packages in a package delivery system. At present, delivery drivers rely on the destination addresses of packages in the delivery process. The destination address of every package on the delivery route is downloaded to the DIAD that the driver uses for his or her deliveries. A problem  
15 arises, however, when a delivery driver mistakenly delivers a package to a wrong address. While current DIAD systems provide the driver with the correct destination address for a package, these systems are not capable of confirming that the package was actually delivered to the correct address. In contrast, the GPS sensor 310 of the portable data acquisition device 1 can indicate to a delivery driver that he or she is  
20 about to deliver a package to an improper address. In operation, the delivery information that is downloaded to the portable data acquisition device 1 includes GPS data having the latitude, longitude and/or altitude for each package destination address. The GPS sensor 310 engaged with the device 1 can determine GPS data corresponding to the immediate location of the device 1 and then, via the GPS data,  
25 can direct the delivery person from the immediate location to the destination address, in some instances by determining a route therebetween. Various data may also be gathered along the route such as, for example, the elapsed time between points on a route, the elapsed time for the entire route, or a particular time that the device 1 is at a specific location along the route. Therefore, when a delivery driver indicates to the  
30 device 1 that the package is about to be delivered to the destination address, the portable delivery acquisition device 1 performs a check of the immediate GPS position and compares the immediate GPS position to the GPS position associated with the package destination address. If the immediate GPS position does not match

the package destination GPS position, the portable delivery acquisition device 1 notifies or alerts the delivery driver of a possible mis-delivery. In one embodiment, a possible mis-delivery notification occurs if the current GPS position of the driver is outside predetermined GPS data tolerance limits with respect to the package

5 destination GPS position. In one embodiment, the tolerance limits are based on the size of the service point created by linking delivery address information to the corresponding geographic information from the GPS data. Thus, in one embodiment, the tolerance limits used are specific to the type of territory served. However, if a mis-delivery notification is triggered, indicating that the GPS data of the immediate

10 location and destination address do not correspond within the tolerance limits, the delivery person firsts perform a check to verify the destination address. If the delivery person confirms that the destination address is correct, the device 1 may be configured so as to allow the GPS data for the destination address to be modified or updated to the GPS data of the immediate location, wherein the altered data may also

15 be transmitted to the host system for universally updating the data for that destination address.

In addition to determining the position of an immediate location, the GPS sensor 310 associated with the portable data acquisition device 1 allows a delivery route to be determined or accurately mapped. For example, it may often be the case

20 in rural areas that a package destination address is not accurately depicted on a map. Such inaccuracies often hinder dispatch planners in their efforts to create an efficient package dispatch plan or delivery route. The device 1 having the GPS sensor 310 minimizes or substantially eliminates this problem by providing an accurate

25 longitude, latitude, and/or altitude for each package delivery location or destination address. In one embodiment, pick-up and delivery data is checked and the central database is continually updated with accurate latitude, longitude, and altitude for a location, whenever a package is delivered or picked up. In another embodiment, the database formed by the portable data acquisition device 1 provides information on

30 various destination addresses as well as the traces thereto, wherein a trace is the street path or network traveled to the destination during the delivery route. This trace information contributes additional accuracy to traditional street mapping in a manner that is also useful outside of parcel pickup and delivery such as, for example, in directing emergency response personnel, since such data is collected in a manner that

may be useful in practically all GIS (geographic information systems). The trace data is continually validated and updated as a byproduct of the GPS functionality in the portable data acquisition device 1. As a result, updated and accurate geographic and traffic information is provided as a product of a package delivery service. As  
5 standardized addresses are added to the trace information, routing will become more accurate than calculations based on street path alone. For example, travel distances along driveways and private roads can thus be identified separately from street path travel to further characterize or profile a given geographic territory.

There may be some instances when the destination address may not entirely  
10 correspond to the actual address to which the package is delivered. That is, packages are often mis-addressed, but often the mistakes made in addressing packages occur with sufficient regularity that a carrier can recognize the error and deliver the mis-addressed package to the correct destination address. For example, a package intended for the corporate office of UPS, Inc., might be incorrectly addressed to "The  
15 Brown Uniform Guys". In such instances, embodiments of the present invention implement a package destination address alias database, which may be resident on the host system and/or stored partially or in total on the device 1. Some carriers may have created alias databases for these regularly used, but inaccurate destination addresses. However, the GPS sensor 310, in accordance with embodiments of the  
20 present invention, facilitates automation of the collection and creation of these destination address aliases by, for example, flagging an incorrect address as an alias and updating the alias database with an associated GPS position information after a single successful delivery of a mis-addressed package. That is, the delivery person may, in some instances, determine the actual address to which the package is being  
25 delivered and may enter this actual address into the device 1 or otherwise compare the actual address to the destination address originally loaded to the device 1. If the actual and destination addresses do not correspond, the respective addresses may be entered into the alias database as aliases of each other, wherein such aliases may also be supplemented with the GPS data for the actual location.

30 In still other instances, the destination address and aliases thereof may be supplemented with additional data such as, for example, census data, zip code + 4 data, revenue data, injury data, accident data, theft data, damage data, maintenance data, special request data, preference data, maintenance data, and combinations

thereof, which may facilitate positive identification of the destination address by the driver and may also serve to apprise the driver of any special conditions associated with the destination address. The ability to link delivery route information with the position information captured by the GPS sensor 310 thus allows for the creation of a  
5 data standard that is an improvement over census and zip code + 4 data alone. The benefits of this are far greater than just preventing mis-deliveries. While one use of such data is to enhance the accuracy of customer data in the package delivery industry, this data has value outside the parcel delivery and pickup industry that will be readily apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art such as, for example, to direct  
10 emergency response personnel to a particular destination or location.

According to some embodiments of the present invention, some of the applications of the portable data acquisition device 1, for example, may be described in the context of a package delivery. When a driver delivers a package to a consignee, the driver uses the GPS sensor 310 to obtain the GPS position information of the  
15 consignee's actual physical location. The driver uses the scanner 55 of the portable data acquisition device 1 to capture the package tracking data from the package or packages to be delivered and retrieves the corresponding destination address from the delivery information that was previously downloaded to the portable data acquisition device 1 from the central host system 200 via the WLAN and/or WWAN data radios  
20 340, 330. The consignee GPS location information is then automatically compared against the geocode (latitude/longitude) of the destination address that had been gathered as part of the delivery information and stored in the host system, and the driver is notified of a possible mis-delivery if the two positions are too far apart.  
Assuming a successful delivery, the database on the host system may be either  
25 manually or automatically updated, over a network and using the WLAN data radio 340 or WWAN data radio 330, with the time and/or physical location of the delivery. In this manner, real-time package tracking information is expeditiously made available for dissemination on request. Further, a manifest of the package or packages delivered by the delivery person may, in some instances, be downloaded  
30 directly to the consignee's personal computer and/or network via the WPAN data radio 350, or the Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port, or provided in a periodic report to the consignee.

Further, there may be instances, when a driver is collecting packages from a

shipper, where manifest information or other delivery information may be downloaded directly from the shipper's computer system, with the appropriate authorization and/or appropriate security precautions and considerations, to the portable data acquisition device 1 via the WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390. If the shipper's location or other information has not already been obtained, the GPS sensor 310 may be directed to capture the latitude, longitude and/or altitude of the shipper's location and then the GPS data and the manifest information or other information may be transmitted to a database on the host system using the WLAN data radio 340 or the WWAN data radio 330.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390 may be used to obtain data from a shipper's computer without using a cable and without unduly interfering with or invading the shipper's databases or other files. The WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390 and/or the software or API therefore may be configured to interact with the shipper's computer and databases in a manner that limits the interaction to the needed information in the database. That is, the extent to which the WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390 interacts with the shipper's computer and databases is restricted, either by the operational parameters of the WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390 or by the parameters of the appropriate communication portion the shipper's computer, only to the necessary data, thus preventing any excessive interference with or invasion into the shipper's private files or databases. In an era of growing privacy concerns, the use of the WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390 to obtain such a limited set of data prevents the inadvertent exposure or transmission of private customer data, since only the needed shipping data is accessed and transferred to the device 1, when and if necessary. In some situations, the information and/or files accessed by the WPAN data radio 350 and/or the IrDA communication port 390 in the shipper's computer may be tracked and the information gathered and prepared into a report, which may be periodically provided to the shipper.

In some instances, if a driver is working in an area where the GPS sensor 310 cannot operate, one or more of the wireless communication devices associated with the portable data acquisition device 1 may be used to determine or validate the driver's location. More particularly, each WLAN data radio 340 and/or WPAN data

radio **350** typically has a unique electronic address. As such, a driver's location may be validated by confirming that one or more of the wireless data radios in the portable data acquisition device **1** is within a predetermined range of a particular wireless device previously accessed by the device **1** and associated with a consignee or  
5 shipper.

According to yet another advantageous aspect of the present invention, the device **1** may also be configured to verify that the person receiving the package at the destination address is the consignee or an authorized representative thereof. In order to do so, other data may be linked with the information associated with the destination  
10 address. Such other data may comprise, for example, a list of authorized personnel, as well as pictures, signatures, and/or fingerprints thereof, depending on the level of security requested by the consignee. As such, when the package is transported to the destination address, a person accepting the package may be required to sign a signature capture window with the stylus **45**, provide a fingerprint which may be read,  
15 for example, through a digitizer function implemented in the display **30**, or have a picture taken by, for instance, a digital camera implemented in the device **1**. At the same time, photographs and/or corresponding signatures of authorized personnel may be shown on the display for the delivery person's comparison. Thus, not only can the signature, fingerprint, and/or picture be verified against the database records, but the  
20 signature may also be verified as corresponding to the person in the picture and/or the provided fingerprint. In some instances, the device **1** and/or the host system may include automated identification systems for matching and verifying the data provided by the person receiving the package to the authorization information contained in the database. In still other instances, the data collected from the person accepting the  
25 package may also be transmitted to the host system and provided upon request, for example, if the consignee wishes to verify the identity of the person receiving the package, or periodically as a report to the consignee.

In still another embodiment of the present invention, a portable data acquisition device **1** incorporating a GPS sensor **310** may be configured to  
30 communicate with one or more data sensors on, for example, a delivery vehicle, a building, or about the carrier hub. Accordingly, a system for automating the collection of data for time study and work measurement statistics is provided. More particularly, carriers go to great expense to gather data on package delivery tasks in an

effort to make the delivery process more efficient. At present, the process of data gathering is typically performed manually and involves a person with a stopwatch and a clipboard physically traveling alongside delivery drivers, taking meticulous notes of the driver's actions for each stop in the delivery route. In one embodiment of the 5 present invention, the GPS sensor **310** in the portable data acquisition device **1** automates the process, wherein the GPS sensor **310** provides GPS location information for the delivery driver on any given date and at any given time in the delivery route. As previously discussed, the gathered data for time study and work measurement statistics may be transmitted at any time to the host system **200** via one 10 of the data radios **330, 340, 350**.

In some instances, sensors may be installed on or about the delivery vehicle, such as on the engine, doors, and other electrical components of the vehicle so as to allow the portable data acquisition device **1** to gather additional package delivery details. In a preferred embodiment, the sensors communicate with the device **1** and 15 provide data such as, for example, when during the route the vehicle was stopped and started, travel information such as speed and heading, the amount of time the driver was away from the vehicle, and other information such as whether or when the doors of the vehicle were opened and closed. This sensor information, coupled with the GPS location information, allows the carrier to accurately gather data about a driver's 20 movement and actions during all of the tasks performed on a delivery route. In addition, for example, a delivery vehicle door sensor in combination with a GPS sensor **310** can also prevent the theft of packages by notifying the delivery driver or the carrier whenever the driver leaves the delivery vehicle area and the vehicle door is ajar or unlocked. In some instances, the vehicle may be equipped with a control 25 system (not shown) to receive and respond to a remote electronic instruction from the device **1** or the host system so as to, for example, close and lock the doors, or the controller may be configured to determine and provide a response to the carrier in response to a query about the status of the vehicle. In other instances, additional 30 sensors may also be, for example, disposed on or about certain buildings or premises or about the carrier's hub, so as to provide further data for time study and work measurement statistics.

Since the portable electronic device **1** generally operates on battery power and may be prone to damage from being accidentally dropped, one particularly

advantageous embodiment of the present invention comprises a data extraction tool (not shown), operating on a separate computing device, for selectively locating and extracting data from the memory of the device 1 in the event of power loss, operating system failure, or other problems that may prevent the data stored within the device 1 from being accessed. Thus, the data extraction tool, which may have portions included in the device 1, is intended to be functional when the operating system 320 and/or processor 300 of the device 1 is not operating or, in some instances, when the device 1 has no power. More particularly, the data extraction tool according to embodiments of the present invention is capable of locating data stored within the 5 Flash Memory 380 or in the NVRAM 370 without using the electronic address of that data originally assigned by the operating system 320. In one embodiment, the data extraction tool is configured to use either the WLAN data radio 340 or the Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port 390 through which to access, retrieve, and transfer the data, as shown in FIG. 23. In one particular embodiment, the user 10 may choose either the WLAN data radio 340 or IrDA communication port 390 through which to access the data when using the data extraction tool. In another aspect, the data extraction tool includes an application program interface (API), operating on a separate computing device, configured to automatically select either the WLAN data radio 340 or IrDA communication port 390 through which to access 15 the data and to control and monitor access to the memory modules using the application software.

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More particularly, for example, in the event of an operating system crash, the extraction application may be used to recover the data stored in the memory of the disabled device 1. The extraction application typically resides on a separate and 25 discrete computer or other processing device and may be configured to communicate with the disabled device 1 via the IrDA communication port 390. In one embodiment, the extraction application operates on a second functioning device 1. Alternatively, the extraction application may run on a laptop computer or other portable computing device since, in some instances, contact with the IrDA communication port 390 may 30 be more readily maintained during the data recovery process. As a first step in the extraction process, the extraction application communicates with the motherboard of the disabled device 1 to receive confirmation from the motherboard that the unit is in a failed or monitor state. Once the failure is confirmed, the extraction application

sends a series of commands to communicate with the motherboard of the failed device 1. The syntax of the commands is particular to the motherboard used in the device 1, not unlike, for example, the BIOS of a personal computer motherboard. Using these commands, the extraction application instructs the motherboard to retrieve and 5 transmit data from the memory of the disabled device 1 to the device on which the extraction application is being run or to a separate designated device. The retrieval commands may vary depending on the situation. For example, a user may retrieve all of the data between two memory addresses, or may retrieve certain amount of memory that follows a starting memory address. In still another example, the 10 extraction application may be configured to capture all of the data stored in the memory of the disabled device 1. Typically, the data retrieved from the disabled device 1 is stored in the memory of the computer or other processing device running the extraction application. In some instances, if the extraction application is operating on a separate second functioning device 1, then the data becomes available to the user 15 just as if the data had originally been collected and stored on the functioning device 1. Alternatively, the extraction application may allow a user to access, print, view, transfer or otherwise manipulate the recovered data as needed.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the portable data acquisition device 1 includes the casing 10, as well as a WWAN data radio 330, a WLAN data 20 radio 340, and a WPAN data radio 350. Further, the device includes any or all of a processor 300, a real-time clock, a Flash memory module 380, a DRAM memory module 360, a NVRAM memory module 370, a keypad 20, a display 30, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner 55, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a receiver, a transmitter, a sensor, a switch 40, a speaker, an indicator, a 25 microphone, an alert device, an acoustic modem and dialer, a cellular telephone, a hard copy printing device, a stylus 45, a battery charging indicator, a battery 400, a battery interface, a battery charger 420, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a power management processor, an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port 390, a global positioning system (GPS) sensor 310, a 30 Windows™ CE operating system 320, a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, a database, a database manager, and at least one application program interface (API) to control and monitor the various components of the device 1, operably engaged with the casing 10 and configured to provide any or all

of the functionality of such a device 1 as described herein.

Even though the device 1 as described herein has many functional advantages, it may still be inconvenient for the user to carry the device 1 in hand on a regular basis. Accordingly, particularly advantageous embodiments of the present invention 5 comprise a holder 100 or holder assembly, as shown in FIGS. 14-19, configured to be removably engaged with the device 1, as shown in FIGS. 10-12. Though the device 1 is described herein as including a pin 50 extending along an end of the device 1 and a pair of shoulders 60 integral with the device 1 and positioned adjacent to the pin 50 so as to provide support therefor, it will be understood and readily appreciated by one 10 skilled in the art that these components may be integral with the device 1 or provided separately from the device 1 and secured thereto in many different manners such as, for example, with fasteners or adhesive. In one embodiment, the pin 50 generally provides the main point of attachment to the holder 100.

In one embodiment, the holder 100 comprises a generally elongate arm 110 15 having a first end 111 adapted to be attached to the user. For example, the first end 111 may be configured to be attached about a belt, to a belt loop, or to a pocket of the user's uniform. The arm 110 extends to a second end having an integral or fixedly-attached hook 112 extending therefrom, wherein the hook includes a tine 112a and defines a span 112b between the tine 112a and the arm 110. The second end of the 20 arm 110 also includes a pair of rails 114 extending along the arm 110. A gate 120 is rotatably attached to the rails 114 at a hinged end 124 of the gate 120, wherein the gate 120 has a free end 120a that extends across the span 112b to the tine 112a of the hook 112. The gate 120 is biased by a biasing device (not shown), such as a spring or elastic band, engaged between the gate 120 and the rails 114 and/or the arm 110, such 25 that the free end 120a of the gate 120 is normally urged against the tine 112a. In this manner, the span 112b is enclosed by the tine 112a, the arm 110, and the gate 120 and, in one embodiment, is configured to receive, retain, and secure the pin 50 therein.

The shoulders 60 are spaced apart to define a channel 70 therebetween, 30 wherein the shoulders 60 are secured to or extend from one end of the device 1. The pin 50 is secured between the shoulders 60 so as to span the channel 70. According to one embodiment of the present invention, when engaging the pin 50 with the hook 112, the channel 70 is brought into engagement with the rails 114. The device 1 is

then directed toward the hook 112, with the device 1 directed downwardly, such that the casing 10, the pin 50, and/or the shoulders 60 engage the gate 120. The gate 120 is then urged toward the arm 110 against the biasing of the biasing device such that the free end 120a is separated from the tine 112a. Once the free end 120a is separated 5 from the tine 112a, the pin 50 is capable of entering the span 112b of the hook 112. Further, as the pin 50 enters the span 112b, the casing 10 and/or the shoulders 60 are configured to disengage the gate 120 so as to allow the biasing device to urge the free end 120a back against the tine 112a and secure the pin 50 within the span 112b.

Preferably the process of engaging the device 1 with the holder 100 can be performed 10 by the user by using just one hand. Once the pin 50 is secured within the span 112b, the device 1 may be rotated about the pin 50 to certain extent. For example, where the shoulders 60 and pin 50 are engaged with an end of the device 1 about the lower end of the keypad 20, the device 1 may be configured to be engaged with the holder 100 such that the keypad 20 and display 30 are facing away from the user when the 15 holder 100 is attached to, for example, the user's belt. Accordingly, the device 1 may be rotated about the pin 50 so as to extend, for instance, at an angle of about 90 degrees (though this angle may vary considerably depending on the requirements of a particular situation) with respect to the user and, in this manner, the device 1 may be operated by the user without being disengaged from the holder 100.

20 In order to disengage the device 1 from the holder 100, as shown in FIGS. 13A-13D, the device 1 is rotated about the pin 50, over the tine 112a and toward the first end 111 of the holder 100. After the device 1 is rotated to a certain extent such as, for example, to an angle of about 90 degrees with respect to the user, the shoulders 60 are brought into engagement with the gate 120 and begin to urge the gate 120 back 25 toward the arm 110 against the biasing of the biasing device, the gate 120 rotating about the engagement with the rails 114. The gate 120 is further configured such that, though the free end 120a may be separated from the tine 112a, the pin 50 cannot be removed from the span 112b until a certain separation is reached. As such, as the device 1 is further rotated about the pin 50, the shoulders 60 continue to urge the gate 30 120 toward the arm 110 until a sufficient separation point is attained between the free end 120a and the tine 112a is attained and the device 1 can be lifted such that the pin 50 exits the span 112b while the shoulders 60 maintain the gate 120 toward the arm 110. Preferably, the rotation of the device 1 and separation of the device 1 from the

holder 100 is also accomplished using just one hand of the user. At the separation point where the device 1 can be removed from the span 112b, the device 1 is preferably in a position to be securely and naturally grasped by the user. In one instance, the device 1 may approach a vertical orientation before being removable 5 from the holder 100.

According to another advantageous aspect of the present invention, the engagement and disengagement of the device 1 with respect to the holder 100 can be accomplished without requiring any significant visual attention by the user. That is, the device 1 and/or the holder 100 may be configured to provide an auditory alert 10 and/or a tactile cue to the user about the status of the device 1 with respect to the holder 100. For example, when the user intends to place the device 1 into the holder 100, the channel 70 may be slid along the arm 110 until the rails 114 begin to engage the channel 70. The channel 70 and the rails 114 may be configured to provide some indication of a positive engagement therebetween and that the device 1 is properly 15 aligned with the holder 100 for the pin 50 to be inserted into the span 112b of the hook 112. For example, the rails 114 may be sufficiently spaced to form a sliding fit with the channel 70 when engaged therewith. In other instances, the channel 70 may be provided with opposing slots (not shown) and the rails 114 provided with protruding tabs (not shown) configured to engage the slots when the channel 70 is 20 engaged with the rails 114. In this manner, proper alignment of the device 1 with the holder 110 is indicated by a tactile cue instead of requiring the constant visual attention of the user.

Further, as the device 1 is directed along the rails 114, the shoulders 60 and/or the casing 10 begin to urge the gate 120 to rotate back against the arm 110 against the 25 biasing device so as to allow the pin 50 to enter the span 112b of the hook 112. Once the pin 50 enters the span 112b, the shoulders 60 and/or the casing 10 are configured to disengage the gate 120 such that the free end 120a is caused by the biasing device to rotate outwardly to impact the tine 112a. The impact may cause, for example, a click, that would provide the user with positive auditory feedback and/or tactile cue 30 that the device 1 is fully and securely engaged with the holder 100. In other instances, the holder 100 and/or the device 1 may be provided with a sensor (not shown) configured to sense when the pin 50 has entered the span 112b and is secured therein by the free end 120a engaging the tine 112a. Upon sensing the fully engaged

condition, the sensor may be further configured to direct an alert device (not shown), also engaged with the holder 100 and/or the device 1, to provide an auditory alert and/or a tactile cue to the user such as, for example, a beep alarm and a vibration of the holder 100 and/or the device 1. In such instances, the user is provided with  
5 positive assurance that the device 1 is firmly secured to the holder 100.

In other instances, the gate 120 biased by the biasing device may also provide a positive tactile cue to the user about the engagement status between the device 1 and the holder 100. That is, as the device 1 is being inserted into the holder 100, the gate 120 must be displaced against the biasing of the biasing device. Accordingly, the  
10 force of the biasing device is translated through the gate 120 and through the device 1 to the hand of the user, wherein the resistance encountered by the user inserting the device 1 into the holder 100 would provide a tactile cue that the device 1 is not yet firmly secured to the holder 100. Further, as previously discussed, the device 1, still secured to the holder 100, can be rotated about the pin 50 and over the tine 112a to a  
15 certain extent without causing the device 1 to disengage from the holder 100. However, if the device 1 is rotated too far, the shoulders 60 and/or the casing 10 begin to urge the gate 120 to rotate back toward the arm 110, thereby beginning the disengagement process. Again, the force of the biasing device against the gate 120 is translated through the gate 120 and through the device 1 to the hand of the user,  
20 thereby providing a tactile cue to the user that further rotation of the device 1 will lead to disengagement of the device 1 from the holder 100. Accordingly, the prevention of both incomplete engagement and accidental disengagement of the device 1 with respect to the holder 100 is addressed.

The application program interfaces (API's) or other software of the present  
25 invention, each of which comprises an ordered listing of selectable services, can be embodied in any computer-readable medium for use by or in connection with an instruction execution system, apparatus, or device, such as a computer-based system, processor-containing system, or other system that can fetch the instructions from the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device and execute the instructions. In the  
30 context of this document, a "computer-readable medium" can be any means that can contain, store, communicate, propagate, or transport the program for use by or in connection with the instruction execution system, apparatus, or device. The computer readable medium can be, for example but not limited to, an electronic, magnetic,

optical, electromagnetic, infrared, or semiconductor system, apparatus, device, or propagation medium. More specific examples (a non-exhaustive list) of the computer-readable medium would include the following: an electrical connection (electronic) having one or more wires, a portable computer diskette (magnetic), a  
5 random access memory (RAM) (magnetic), a read-only memory (ROM) (magnetic), an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM or Flash memory) (magnetic), an optical fiber (optical), and a portable compact disc read-only memory (CDROM) (optical). Note that the computer-readable medium could even be paper or another suitable medium upon which the program is printed, as the program can be  
10 electronically captured, via for instance optical scanning of the paper or other medium, then compiled, interpreted or otherwise processed in a suitable manner if necessary, and then stored in a computer memory.

Further, any process descriptions or blocks in flow charts should be understood as representing modules, segments, or portions of code which include one  
15 or more executable instructions for implementing specific logical functions or steps in the process, and alternate implementations are included within the scope of the preferred embodiments of the present invention in which functions may be executed out of order from that shown or discussed, including substantially concurrently or in reverse order, depending on the functionality involved, as would be understood by  
20 those reasonably skilled in the art of the present invention.

It should be emphasized that the above-described embodiments of the present invention, particularly any "preferred embodiments" are merely possible examples of the implementations, merely set forth for a clear understanding of the principles of the invention. Any variations and modifications may be made to the above-described  
25 embodiments of the invention and to the associated drawings without departing substantially from the spirit of the principles of the invention. For example, although many of the embodiments disclosed herein are described in terms of their usefulness in the field of portable electronic devices, it is recognized that many of these embodiments may have applicability and uses in other fields. Further, one skilled in  
30 the art will also appreciate that the device 1 as described herein may include many different combinations of any or all of the various disclosed aspects of the present invention. In addition, it will be understood that any of the devices or systems described herein may also have a corresponding method, while any of the described

methods may also have a corresponding device or system. All such modifications and variations are intended to be included herein within the scope of the disclosure and present invention and protected by the following claims. In concluding the detailed description, it should be noted that it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art

5 that many variations and modifications can be made to the preferred embodiment without substantially departing from the principles of the present invention. Also, such variations and modifications are intended to be included herein within the scope of the present invention as set forth in the appended claims. Further, in the claims hereafter, the structures, materials, acts and equivalents of all means or step-plus

10 function elements are intended to include any structure, materials or acts for performing their cited functions. In addition, although specific terms are employed herein, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation.

## THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED:

1. A system for manipulating data, said system comprising:  
a host system;  
5 a portable data acquisition device for collecting the data, the portable data acquisition device being discrete with respect to the host system; at least one of a wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio, a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, and a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device and configured to at least one of transmit the data to the host system, communicate with a peripheral device, and receive data; and  
10 a memory operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for storing the data, the memory comprising a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, and an NVDRAM memory module.  
15
2. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising at least one data input device operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for receiving the data, the at least one data input device being selected from the group consisting of a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a switch, and combinations thereof.  
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3. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising an acoustic modem and dialer operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device and configured to be capable of transmitting the data to the host system.  
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4. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising at least one of a display, a speaker, an indicator, and a hard copy printing device operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device and adapted to provide system information to a user.  
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5. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a processor operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for processing the data.

6. A system according to Claim 5 further comprising an operating system cooperating with the processor to process the data.

5 7. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a power management system operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device, the power management system including a battery and at least one of a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a battery interface, and a power management processor.

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8. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for data input/output.

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9. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising at least one of a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, and at least one application program interface operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for facilitating the operation of the system.

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10. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a Global Positioning System (GPS) sensor operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for determining at least one of a latitude, a longitude, an altitude, and a time.

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11. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a real-time clock operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for facilitating system timing.

12. A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a rotary switch operably engaged with the portable data acquisition device for function control.

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13. A system according to Claim 1 wherein the portable data acquisition device is housed in an impact-resistant casing.

14. A portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, said device comprising:

at least one data input device for receiving data;

a WWAN data radio adapted to transmit the data to a discrete, remotely  
5 located mainframe data repository; and

a memory for storing the data, the memory comprising a FLASH memory  
module, a DRAM memory module, and an NVDRAM memory  
module.

10 15. A device according to Claim 14 wherein the at least one data input device is selected from the group consisting of a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a switch, and combinations thereof.

15 16. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising an acoustic modem and dialer configured to be capable of transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

20 17. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising at least one of a display, a speaker, an indicator, and a hard copy printing device adapted to provide information to a user.

18. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising a processor for processing the data.

25 19. A device according to Claim 18 further comprising an operating system cooperating with the processor to process the data.

30 20. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising a power management system operably engaged therewith, the power management system including a battery and at least one of a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a battery interface, and a power management processor.

21. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port for data input/output.

5 22. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising at least one of a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, and at least one application program interface for facilitating device operation.

10 23. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising a Global Positioning System (GPS) sensor for determining at least one of a latitude, a longitude, an altitude, and a time.

15 24. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising a real-time clock for facilitating device timing.

25. A device according to Claim 14 further comprising a rotary switch for device function control.

20 26. A device according to Claim 14 wherein the WWAN data radio is configured to transmit the stored data to the mainframe data repository via a voice/data network.

25 27. A device according to Claim 26 wherein the voice/data network is configured to utilize at least one of a particular network protocol and a particular network frequency by which to transmit the data.

28. A portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, said device comprising:

30 at least one data input device for receiving data;  
a memory for storing the data; and  
a WWAN data radio and a WLAN data radio, each data radio being adapted at least one of transmit the stored data to a remotely located mainframe data repository and receive data.

29. A device according to Claim 28 wherein the memory is selected from the group consisting of a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, an NVDRAM memory module, and combinations thereof.

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30. A device according to Claim 28 wherein the at least one data input device is selected from the group consisting of a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a switch, and combinations thereof.

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31. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising an acoustic modem and dialer configured to be capable of transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

15

32. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising at least one of a display, a speaker, an indicator, and a hard copy printing device adapted to provide information to a user.

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33. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising a processor for processing the data.

34. A device according to Claim 33 further comprising an operating system cooperating with the processor to process the data.

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35. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising a power management system operably engaged therewith, the power management system including a battery and at least one of a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a battery interface, and a power management processor.

30

36. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port for data input/output.

37. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising at least one of a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, and at least one application program interface for facilitating device operation.

5 38. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising a Global Positioning System (GPS) sensor for determining at least one of a latitude, a longitude, an altitude, and a time.

10 39. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising a real-time clock for facilitating device timing.

40. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising a rotary switch for device function control.

15 41. A device according to Claim 33 wherein the processor is configured to automatically determine an appropriate one of the WWAN data radio and the WLAN data radio for transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

20 42. A device according to Claim 28 further comprising a system for allowing manual selection of an appropriate one of the WWAN data radio and the WLAN data radio for transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

25 43. A device according to Claim 28 wherein the WWAN data radio is configured to transmit the stored data to the mainframe data repository via a voice/data network.

44. A device according to Claim 28 wherein the WWAN data radio is configured to transmit the stored data to the mainframe data repository via a digital cellular telephone network.

30 45. A device according to Claim 43 wherein the voice/data network is configured to utilize at least one of a particular network protocol and a particular network frequency by which to transmit the data.

46. A device according to Claim 28 wherein the WLAN data radio is configured to communicate the stored data with a local-area system.

5 47. A device according to Claim 46 wherein the local-area system is disposed within at least one of a building, a facility, a compound, a boundary, and combinations thereof.

10 48. A device according to Claim 46 wherein the WLAN data radio further comprises a receiver portion configured to receive an actuation signal from the local-area system when the portable data acquisition device is in proximity to the local-area system.

15 49. A device according to Claim 48 wherein the actuation signal is configured to actuate the WLAN data radio to at least one of communicate the stored data with the mainframe data repository and communicate data with the local-area system.

20 50. A portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, said device comprising:

25 at least one data input device for receiving data;  
a memory for storing the data; and  
a WWAN data radio and a WPAN data radio, each data radio being adapted to at least one of transmit the stored data to a remotely located mainframe data repository and communicate with a peripheral device.

51. A device according to Claim 50 wherein the memory is selected from the group consisting of a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, an NVDRAM memory module, and combinations thereof.

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52. A device according to Claim 50 wherein the at least one data input device is selected from the group consisting of a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a switch, and

combinations thereof.

53. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising an acoustic modem and dialer configured to be capable of transmitting the stored data to the mainframe  
5 data repository.

54. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising at least one of a display, a speaker, an indicator, and a hard copy printing device adapted to provide information to a user.

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55. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising a processor for processing the data.

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56. A device according to Claim 55 further comprising an operating system cooperating with the processor to process the data.

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57. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising a power management system operably engaged therewith, the power management system including a battery and at least one of a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a battery interface, and a power management processor.

58. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port for data input/output.

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59. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising at least one of a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, and at least one application program interface for facilitating device operation.

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60. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising a Global Positioning System (GPS) sensor for determining at least one of a latitude, a longitude, an altitude, and a time.

61. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising a real-time clock for facilitating device timing.

62. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising a rotary switch for  
5 device function control.

63. A device according to Claim 55 wherein the processor is configured to automatically determine an appropriate one of the WWAN data radio and the WPAN data radio for transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

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64. A device according to Claim 50 further comprising a system for allowing manual selection of an appropriate one of the WWAN data radio and the WPAN data radio for transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

15

65. A device according to Claim 50 wherein the WWAN data radio is configured to transmit the stored data to the mainframe data repository via a voice/data network.

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66. A device according to Claim 65 wherein the voice/data network is configured to utilize at least one of a particular network protocol and a particular network frequency by which to transmit the data.

67. A device according to Claim 50 wherein the WPAN data radio is configured to communicate with a peripheral device.

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68. A device according to Claim 67 wherein the peripheral device comprises at least one of a carrier industry device, a cellular phone, a satellite transceiver, and combinations thereof.

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69. A device according to Claim 68 wherein the carrier industry device comprises at least one of a carrier computer system, a consignee computer system, a printer, a lock box, an admonishment device, a door lock, and combinations thereof.

70. A device according to Claim 67 wherein the WPAN data radio further comprises a receiver portion configured to receive an actuation signal from the peripheral device when the portable data acquisition device is in proximity to the local-area system.

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71. A device according to Claim 70 wherein the actuation signal is configured to actuate the WPAN data radio to at least one of communicate the stored data with the mainframe data repository and communicate data with the peripheral device.

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72. A portable data acquisition device for manipulating data, said device comprising:

at least one data input device for receiving data;  
a memory for storing the data; and

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a WWAN data radio, a WLAN data radio, and a WPAN data radio, each data radio being adapted to at least one of transmit the stored data to a remotely located mainframe data repository, communicate with a peripheral device, and receive data.

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73. A device according to Claim 72 wherein the memory is selected from the group consisting of a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, an NVDRAM memory module, and combinations thereof.

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74. A device according to Claim 72 wherein the at least one data input device is selected from the group consisting of a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a switch, and combinations thereof.

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75. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising an acoustic modem and dialer configured to be capable of transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

76. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising at least one of a

display, a speaker, an indicator, and a hard copy printing device adapted to provide information to a user.

77. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising a processor for  
5 processing the data.

78. A device according to Claim 77 further comprising an operating system cooperating with the processor to process the data.

10 79. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising a power management system operably engaged therewith, the power management system including a battery and at least one of a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a battery interface, and a power management processor.

15 80. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port for data input/output.

20 81. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising at least one of a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, and at least one application program interface for facilitating device operation.

25 82. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising a Global Positioning System (GPS) sensor for determining at least one of a latitude, a longitude, an altitude, and a time.

83. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising a real-time clock for facilitating device timing.

30 84. A device according to Claim 72 further comprising a rotary switch for device function control.

85. A device according to Claim 77 wherein the processor is configured to

automatically determine an appropriate one of the WWAN data radio, the WLAN data radio, and the WPAN data radio for transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

5           86.     A device according to Claim 72 further comprising a system for allowing manual selection of an appropriate one of the WWAN data radio, the WLAN data radio, and the WPAN data radio for transmitting the stored data to the mainframe data repository.

10          87.     A device according to Claim 72 wherein the WWAN data radio is configured to transmit the stored data to the mainframe data repository via a voice/data network.

15          88.     A device according to Claim 87 wherein the voice/data network is configured to utilize at least one of a particular network protocol and a particular network frequency by which to transmit the data.

89.     A device according to Claim 72 wherein the WLAN data radio is configured to communicate with a local-area system.

20          90.     A device according to Claim 89 wherein the local-area system is disposed within at least one of a building, a facility, a compound, a boundary, and combinations thereof.

25          91.     A device according to Claim 89 wherein the WLAN data radio further comprises a receiver portion configured to receive an actuation signal from the local-area system when the portable data acquisition device is in proximity to the local-area system.

30          92.     A device according to Claim 91 wherein the actuation signal is configured to actuate the WLAN data radio to at least one of communicate the stored data with the mainframe data repository and communicate data with the local-area system.

93. A device according to Claim 72 wherein the WPAN data radio is configured to communicate with a peripheral device.

5 94. A device according to Claim 93 wherein the peripheral device comprises at least one of a carrier industry device, a cellular phone, a satellite transceiver, and combinations thereof.

10 95. A device according to Claim 94 wherein the carrier industry device comprises at least one of a carrier computer system, a consignee computer system, a printer, a lock box, an admonishment device, a door lock, and combinations thereof.

15 96. A device according to Claim 93 wherein the WPAN data radio further comprises a receiver portion configured to receive an actuation signal from the peripheral device when the portable data acquisition device is in proximity to the local-area system.

20 97. A device according to Claim 96 wherein the actuation signal is configured to actuate the WPAN data radio to at least one of communicate the stored data with the mainframe data repository and communicate data with the peripheral device.

25 98. A data collection and transmission method, comprising:  
collecting and storing information on a portable data acquisition device, the  
portable data acquisition device including a WPAN data radio;  
transmitting the information from the portable data acquisition device to an  
intermediate transmission device via the WPAN data radio, the  
intermediate transmission device being connected to a wide area  
network; and  
30 transmitting the information from the intermediate transmission device to a  
host system via the wide area network.

99. A method according to Claim 98 wherein the intermediate

transmission device is selected from the group consisting of a cellular phone and a satellite transceiver.

100. A data collection and transmission method, comprising:  
5 collecting and storing data on a portable data acquisition device, the portable data acquisition device including a WPAN data radio;  
transmitting the data from the portable data acquisition device to a cellular phone via the WPAN data radio, the cellular phone being connected to a cellular network; and  
10 transmitting the data from the cellular phone to a host system via the cellular network.

101. A data collection and transmission method, comprising:  
collecting and storing data on a portable data acquisition device, the portable data acquisition device including a WPAN data radio;  
15 transmitting the data from the portable data acquisition device to a satellite transceiver via the WPAN data radio, wherein the satellite transceiver is connected to a satellite wide area network; and  
transmitting the data from the satellite transceiver to a host system via the satellite wide area network.  
20

102. A data collection and transmission system, comprising:  
a portable data acquisition device for collecting and storing data, the portable data acquisition device including at least one of a WWAN communication port, a WLAN communication port, and a WPAN communication port;  
25 at least one peripheral device including a WLAN communication port for receiving at least one communication from the portable data acquisition device and for performing an operation in response thereto;  
30 and  
a central storage system capable of communicating with the portable data acquisition device via the at least one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication

port, the central storage system being configured to receive the collected and stored data from the portable data acquisition device and to form and maintain a database of the collected and stored data.

5           103. A system according to Claim 102 wherein the at least one peripheral device is further configured to transmit at least one communication to the portable data acquisition device.

10          104. A system according to Claim 102 wherein the at least one peripheral device is further configured to be capable of communicating with the central storage system.

15          105. A system according to Claim 102 further comprising a local-area system comprising the at least one peripheral device.

106. A system according to Claim 105 wherein the local-area system is disposed within at least one of a building, a facility, a compound, a boundary, and combinations thereof.

20          107. A system according to Claim 105 wherein the portable data acquisition device further comprises a receiver portion configured to receive an actuation signal from the local-area system when the portable data acquisition device is in proximity to the local-area system.

25          108. A system according to Claim 107 wherein the actuation signal is configured to actuate at least one of communication of the collected and stored data with the central storage system and communication with the local-area system.

109. A system according to Claim 102 wherein the portable data acquisition device is configured to automatically determine an appropriate one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication port for transmitting the stored data to the central storage system.

110. A system according to Claim 102 wherein the portable data acquisition device is configured to allow manual selection of an appropriate one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication port for transmitting the stored data to the central storage system.

5

111. A data collection and transmission system, comprising:  
a portable data acquisition device for collecting and storing data;  
a transceiver device operably engaged with the portable data acquisition  
device and including at least one of a WWAN communication port, a  
10 WLAN communication port, and a WPAN communication port;  
at least one peripheral device including a WLAN communication port for  
receiving at least one communication from the portable data  
acquisition device and for performing an operation in response thereto;  
and  
15 a central storage system capable of communicating with the portable data  
acquisition device via the transceiver device and the at least one of the  
WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the  
WPAN communication port, the central storage system being  
configured to receive the collected and stored data from the portable  
data acquisition device via the transceiver device and to form and  
20 maintain a database of the collected and stored data.

112. A system according to Claim 111 wherein the at least one peripheral  
device is further configured to transmit at least one communication to the portable  
25 data acquisition device via the transceiver device.

113. A system according to Claim 111 wherein the at least one peripheral  
device is further configured to be capable of communicating with the central storage  
system.  
30

114. A system according to Claim 111 further comprising a local-area  
system comprising the at least one peripheral device.

115. A system according to Claim 114 wherein the local-area system is disposed within at least one of a building, a facility, a compound, a boundary, and combinations thereof.

5 116. A system according to Claim 114 wherein the transceiver device is configured to receive an actuation signal from the local-area system when the portable data acquisition device is in proximity to the local-area system.

10 117. A system according to Claim 116 wherein the actuation signal is configured to actuate at least one of communication of the collected and stored data with the central storage system and communication with the local-area system.

15 118. A system according to Claim 111 wherein the portable data acquisition device is configured to automatically determine an appropriate one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication port for the transceiver device to use for transmitting the stored data to the central storage system.

20 119. A system according to Claim 111 wherein the portable data acquisition device is configured to allow manual selection of an appropriate one of the WWAN communication port, the WLAN communication port, and the WPAN communication port for the transceiver device to use for transmitting the stored data to the central storage system.

25 120. A method of delivering an item from an original location to a desired location, comprising:

loading at least one of a latitude, a longitude, and an altitude associated with the desired location into a data acquisition device having an immediate location; and

30 delivering the item when the immediate location corresponds to the desired location.

121. A method according to Claim 120 further comprising determining a

GPS position of the immediate location with a GPS sensor, the GPS position comprising at least one of the latitude, the longitude, and the altitude of the immediate location.

5           122. A method according to Claim 120 wherein delivering the item further comprises delivering the item when the at least one of the latitude, the longitude, and the altitude of the desired location substantially corresponds to the corresponding at least one of the latitude, the longitude, and the altitude of the immediate location.

10          123. A method according to Claim 122 wherein loading at least one of a latitude, a longitude, and an altitude associated with the desired location into a data acquisition device further comprises loading at least one of a latitude, a longitude, and an altitude associated with the desired location, as National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) formatted data, into the data acquisition device.

15          124. A method according to Claim 120 further comprising verifying that the immediate location corresponds to the desired location and, if the respective at least ones of the latitude, the longitude, and the altitude of the immediate location and the desired location do not substantially correspond, modifying the at least one of the 20 latitude, the longitude, and the altitude of the desired location to the at least one of the latitude, the longitude, and the altitude of the immediate location.

25          125. A method according to Claim 120 further comprising tracking a route between the original location and the desired location as the item is delivered to the desired location.

126. A method according to Claim 125 further comprising measuring at least one time along the route between the original location and the desired location.

30          127. A method of identifying an inaccuracy in a delivery of an item, said method comprising:  
                  directing a destination address of the item and a destination GPS position  
                  associated with the destination address to a data acquisition device, the

data acquisition device including a GPS sensor;  
transporting the item to a location according to the destination address;  
determining an actual GPS position of the location;  
comparing the actual GPS position of the location to the destination GPS  
5 position associated with the destination address; and  
providing an alert for the inaccuracy in the delivery if the comparison exceeds  
a selected threshold.

128. A method according to Claim 127 wherein directing a destination  
10 address of the item and a destination GPS position associated with the destination  
address to a data acquisition device further comprises directing a destination address  
of the item and a destination GPS position associated with the destination address, as  
National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) formatted data, to a data  
acquisition device.

15 129. A method according to Claim 127 further comprising verifying that the  
location corresponds to the destination address and, if the actual GPS position of the  
location does not substantially correspond to the destination GPS position associated  
with the destination address, modifying the destination GPS position associated with  
20 the destination address to the actual GPS position of the location.

130. A method according to Claim 127 further comprising determining an  
actual address of the location if the actual GPS position of the location corresponds to  
the destination GPS position associated with the destination address.

25 131. A method according to Claim 130 further comprising saving the actual  
address as an alias of the destination address if the actual address does not correspond  
to the destination address.

30 132. A method according to Claim 130 further comprising saving the  
destination address as an alias of the actual address if the destination address does not  
correspond to the actual address.

133. A method according to Claim 127 further comprising linking supplemental data to the destination address, the supplemental data being selected from the group consisting of census data, zip code + 4 data, revenue data, injury data, accident data, theft data, damage data, maintenance data, special request data, 5 preference data, maintenance data, and combinations thereof.

134. A data acquisition device, comprising:  
a GPS sensor configured to determine a GPS position of a location,  
comprising at least one of a latitude, a longitude, and an altitude of the  
10 location; and  
a processor configured to receive NEMA formatted data for a destination  
address, the NEMA formatted data having at least one of a latitude, a  
longitude and an altitude associated with the destination address, the  
processor being further configured to compare the GPS position of the  
15 location to the NEMA formatted data associated with the destination  
address, and to provide an alert if the comparison exceeds a selected  
threshold.

135. A device according to Claim 134 wherein the processor is further  
20 configured to be capable of verifying that the location corresponds to the destination  
address and, if the GPS position of the location does not substantially correspond to  
the NEMA formatted data associated with the destination address, modifying the  
NEMA formatted data associated with the destination address to the GPS position of  
the location.  
25

136. A device according to Claim 134 wherein the processor is further  
configured to receive an actual address of the location if the actual GPS position of  
the location corresponds to the NEMA formatted data associated with the destination  
address.  
30

137. A device according to Claim 136 wherein the processor is further  
configured to direct that the actual address be saved as an alias of the destination  
address if the actual address does not correspond to the destination address.

138. A device according to Claim 136 wherein the processor is further configured to direct that the destination address be saved as an alias of the actual address if the destination address does not correspond to the actual address.

5

139. A device according to Claim 134 wherein the processor is further configured to cooperate with the GPS sensor to track a route between an original address and the destination address.

10

140. A device according to Claim 139 wherein the processor is further configured to determine at least one time along the route between the original address and the destination address.

15

141. A device according to Claim 134 wherein the GPS sensor is further configured to determine a time.

142. A device according to Claim 141 wherein the NEMA formatted data for the destination address further comprises a route between an original address and the destination address.

20

143. A device according to Claim 142 wherein the processor is further configured to determine a GPS position of an instant location along the route and to determine the time of the GPS position determination for the instant location.

25

144. A device according to Claim 138 wherein the processor is further configured to link supplemental data to the destination address, the supplemental data being selected from the group consisting of census data, zip code + 4 data, revenue data, injury data, accident data, theft data, damage data, maintenance data, special request data, preference data, maintenance data, and combinations thereof.

30

145. A system for collecting delivery data, the delivery data including at least one of time study statistics and work measurement statistics, associated with a driver of a delivery vehicle for a carrier, said system comprising:

a data acquisition device including a GPS sensor configured to determine GPS data;

at least one sensor operably engaged with the delivery vehicle and configured to determine particular data; and

5 an application residing on the data acquisition device, the application being configured to selectively direct, in real time, reception and recordation of the GPS data from the GPS sensor and reception and recordation of the particular data from the at least one sensor.

10 146. A system according to Claim 145 wherein the at least one sensor is configured to sense the data acquisition device being within a proximity to at least one of the delivery vehicle and a selected location.

147. A system according to Claim 145 wherein the at least one sensor is 15 configured to determine a time at which the data acquisition device is within a proximity to at least one of the delivery vehicle, a selected location, and the at least one sensor.

148. A system according to Claim 145 wherein the at least one sensor is 20 configured to determine a condition of the delivery vehicle.

149. A system according to Claim 145 wherein the application is further configured to direct at least one of the GPS data and the particular data to the carrier.

25 150. A system according to Claim 149 further comprising a controller operably engaged with the delivery vehicle, the controller being configured to at least one of receive an instruction from the carrier and perform an operation in response thereto and receive a query from the carrier and determine and provide a reply thereto.

30 151. A method of delivering an item from an original address to a destination address, comprising:  
directing delivery information associated with the item to a data acquisition device, the data acquisition device including a GPS sensor, the delivery

information including the destination address of the item and a GPS position associated with the destination address and provided by the GPS sensor;

transporting the item to a location;

5 capturing, from the item, an identifier associated with the item;

determining, from the identifier, the delivery information associated with the item;

determining an actual GPS position of the location;

comparing the GPS position associated with the destination address to the

10 actual GPS position of the location so as to determine a position differential; and

providing an alert if the position differential exceeds a threshold.

152. A method according to Claim 151 further comprising delivering the  
15 item to the location if the position differential does not exceed the threshold.

153. A method according to Claim 151 wherein capturing an identifier further comprises scanning a label on the item with the data acquisition device.

20 154. A method according to Claim 151 further comprising verifying that the location corresponds to the destination address and, if the actual GPS position of the location does not substantially correspond to the GPS position associated with the destination address, modifying the GPS position associated with the destination address to the actual GPS position of the location.

25        155. A method according to Claim 152 further comprising determining an  
actual address of the location if the actual GPS position of the location corresponds to  
the GPS position associated with the destination address.

30 156. A method according to Claim 155 further comprising saving the actual address as an alias of the destination address if the actual address does not correspond to the destination address.

157. A method according to Claim 155 further comprising saving the destination address as an alias of the actual address if the destination address does not correspond to the actual address.

5 158. A method according to Claim 151 further comprising tracking, with the GPS sensor, a route between the original address and the destination address.

10 159. A method according to Claim 158 further comprising determining at least one time along the route between the original address and the destination address.

160. A method according to Claim 151 further comprising determining a time with the GPS sensor.

15 161. A method according to Claim 160 wherein directing the delivery information further comprises directing the delivery information, including a route between an original address and the destination address, to the data acquisition device.

20 162. A method according to Claim 161 further comprising determining a GPS position of an instant location along the route and determining the time of the GPS position determination of the instant location.

25 163. A method according to Claim 151 further comprising linking supplemental data to the delivery information, the supplemental data being selected from the group consisting of census data, zip code + 4 data, revenue data, injury data, accident data, theft data, damage data, maintenance data, special request data, preference data, maintenance data, and combinations thereof.

30 164. A method of delivering an item sent by a sender from an original address to a receiver at a destination address, said method comprising:  
directing delivery information associated with the item from a server to a portable data acquisition device, the portable data acquisition device including a GPS sensor and at least one of a WLAN data radio and a

WWAN data radio configured to receive the delivery information, the delivery information including the destination address of the item and a GPS position associated with the destination address;  
5 delivering the item to a location according to the delivery information; determining actual GPS data associated with the location with the GPS sensor, the actual GPS data including a time of delivery and a physical location of delivery; and  
10 directing at least one of the time of delivery and the physical location of delivery to the carrier server via at least one of the WLAN data radio and the WWAN data radio.

165. A method according to Claim 164 further comprising verifying at least one of the time of delivery and the physical location of delivery of the item upon request of at least one of the sender and the receiver.  
15

166. A method according to Claim 164 further comprising periodically directing at least one of the time of delivery and the physical location of delivery of the item to at least one of the sender and the receiver.

20 167. A method according to Claim 164 further comprising determining an actual delivery address of the location.

25 168. A method according to Claim 167 further comprising saving the actual delivery address as an alias of the destination address if the actual delivery address does not correspond to the destination address.

30 169. A method according to Claim 167 further comprising saving the destination address as an alias of the actual delivery address if the destination address does not correspond to the actual delivery address.

170. A method according to Claim 164 further comprising tracking, with the GPS sensor, a route between the original address and the destination address.

171. A method according to Claim 170 further comprising determining at least one time along the route between the original address and the destination address.

5 172. A method according to Claim 166 further comprising determining a time with the GPS sensor.

10 173. A method according to Claim 172 wherein directing the delivery information further comprises directing the delivery information, including a route between the original address and the destination address, to the portable data acquisition device.

15 174. A method according to Claim 173 further comprising determining a GPS position of an instant location along the route and determining the time of the GPS position determination of the instant location.

20 175. A method according to Claim 164 further comprising linking supplemental data to the delivery information, the supplemental data being selected from the group consisting of census data, zip code + 4 data, revenue data, injury data, accident data, theft data, damage data, maintenance data, special request data, preference data, maintenance data, and combinations thereof.

176. A method of delivering an item from a sender to a consignee, comprising:

25 directing delivery information associated with the item from a carrier server to a portable data acquisition device, the portable data acquisition device including a WPAN data radio, an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port, and at least one of a WLAN data radio and a WWAN data radio for receiving the delivery information;

30 delivering the item to the consignee according to the delivery information; collecting data associated with the delivery of the item to the consignee; and directing the data associated with the delivery of the item via at least one of the WPAN data radio and the IrDA communication port to a computer

associated with the consignee.

177. A method according to Claim 176 wherein directing the data associated with the delivery of the item further comprises directing the data associated with the delivery of the item to the consignee in response to a request therefrom.

178. A method according to Claim 176 wherein directing the data associated with the delivery of the item further comprises automatically directing the data associated with the delivery of the item to the consignee.

10

179. A method according to Claim 178 wherein automatically directing the data to the consignee further comprises automatically directing the data to the consignee at least one of in real time and at a selected interval.

15

180. A method according to Claim 176 further comprising linking supplemental data to the delivery information, the supplemental data being selected from the group consisting of census data, zip code + 4 data, revenue data, injury data, accident data, theft data, damage data, maintenance data, special request data, preference data, maintenance data, and combinations thereof.

20

181. A portable data acquisition device adapted to interact with a user, comprising

a GPS sensor configured to determine a geographic location of the user; a signature capture window display configured to receive a signature of the

25

user; and

a processor configured to compare the signature of the user to a list of authorized signatures for the geographic location of the user so as to verify a signature authority of the user.

30

182. A device according to Claim 181 wherein the list of authorized signatures is displayed in the signature capture window display for comparison to the user's signature.

183. A device according to Claim 181 wherein the processor is further configured to implement an automatic handwriting analysis to compare the signature of the user to a list of authorized signatures for the geographic location of the user.

5 184. A device according to Claim 181 wherein the signature capture window display is further configured to receive a fingerprint of the user and the processor is further configured to compare the user's fingerprint to a database of authorized fingerprints for the geographic location of the user.

10 185. A device according to Claim 184 wherein the processor is further configured to compare the user's fingerprint and the user's signature to a database of authorized fingerprint and signature pairs for the geographic location of the user so as to verify that the user's fingerprint corresponds to the user's signature.

15 186. A device according to Claim 181 further comprising a image capturing device for capturing an image of the user, the processor being further configured to compare the user's image to a database of authorized images for the geographic location of the user.

20 187. A device according to Claim 186 wherein the processor is further configured to compare the user's image and the user's signature to a database of authorized image and signature pairs for the geographic location of the user so as to verify that the user's image corresponds to the user's signature.

25 188. A system for a portable electronic device implementing a Windows™ CE operating system, the system for protecting data entries into the portable electronic device, said system comprising:

a random access memory module for temporarily storing the data entries;  
a permanent memory module in communication with the random access  
30 memory module and configured to permanently store selected ones of  
the data entries; and  
an intermediate memory module in communication with the random access  
memory module and the permanent memory module, the intermediate

memory module being configured to be non-volatile and capable of permanently storing the data entries.

189. A system according to Claim 188 wherein the random access memory  
5 module further comprises a Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) module.

190. A system according to Claim 188 wherein the permanent memory module further comprises a Flash Memory module.

10 191. A system according to Claim 190 wherein the Flash Memory module is housed within the portable electronic device.

15 192. A system according to Claim 190 wherein the Flash Memory module is housed within a memory device configured to be removably engaged with the portable electronic device.

193. A system according to Claim 188 wherein the intermediate memory module further comprises a Non-Volatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM) module.

20 194. A system according to Claim 188 wherein the random access memory module and the intermediate memory module are configured to concurrently receive the data entries.

25 195. A system according to Claim 188 wherein at least one of the random access memory module and the intermediate memory module are configured to be capable of transferring the selected ones of the data entries to the permanent memory module.

30 196. A system according to Claim 188 wherein at least one of the random access memory module, the permanent memory module, and the intermediate memory module is selectable for receiving the data entries.

197. A system according to Claim 188 wherein only the intermediate memory module is configured to be capable of transferring the selected ones of the data entries to the permanent memory module.

5 198. A method of protecting data entries associated with an event and received by a portable electronic device implementing a Windows™ CE operating system, said method comprising:

receiving the data entries in a random access memory module operably

engaged with the portable electronic device;

10 receiving the data entries in an intermediate memory module operably engaged with the portable electronic device; and

transferring selected ones of the data entries, upon completion of the event,

from at least one of the random access memory module and the

intermediate memory module to a permanent memory module operably engaged with the portable electronic device for permanent storage

15 thereof.

199. A method according to Claim 198 wherein receiving the data entries in a random access memory module further comprises receiving the data entries in a

20 Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) module.

200. A method according to Claim 198 wherein transferring selected ones of the data entries to a permanent memory module further comprises transferring selected ones of the data entries to a Flash Memory module.

25

201. A method according to Claim 200 wherein transferring selected ones of the data entries to a permanent memory module further comprises transferring selected ones of the data entries to a Flash Memory module housed within the portable electronic device.

30

202. A method according to Claim 200 wherein transferring selected ones of the data entries to a permanent memory module further comprises transferring selected ones of the data entries to a Flash Memory module removably engaged with

the portable electronic device.

203. A method according to Claim 200 wherein receiving the data entries in  
an intermediate memory module further comprises concurrently storing the data  
5 entries in a Non-Volatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM) module.

204. A method according to Claim 200 wherein receiving the data entries in  
a random access memory module is concurrent with receiving the data entries in an  
intermediate memory module.

10

205. A method according to Claim 200 wherein transferring selected ones  
of the data entries to a permanent memory module further comprises transferring  
selected ones of the data entries to a permanent memory module only from the  
intermediate memory module.

15

206. A method of retrieving specific data from a private database of a  
customer using a portable electronic device having a wireless local area network  
(WLAN) data radio, a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio, a wireless  
wide area network (WWAN) data radio, and an Infrared Data Association (IrDA)  
20 communication port operably engaged therewith, said method comprising  
establishing communication with a computer device housing the private  
database and accessing the private database via at least one of the  
WPAN data radio and the IrDA communication port; and  
determining and receiving at the portable electronic device, the specific data  
25 from the private database.

207. A method according to Claim 206 further comprising storing the  
specific data in the portable electronic device.

30

208. A method according to Claim 206 further comprising executing an  
application program interface (API) operably engaged with the portable electronic  
device, the API being configured to select at least one of the WPAN data radio and  
the IrDA communication port and to define parameters for providing limited invasion

into and disruption of the private database.

209. A method according to Claim 206 further comprising reporting to the customer the specific data accessed in the private database.

5

210. A method of selecting a data radio from a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio, and a wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio operably engaged with a portable electronic device, said method comprising:

10 determining a task to be performed by the portable electronic device;  
associating the task with one of the data radios according to a matching criteria; and  
actuating the data radio associated with the task.

15 211. A method according to Claim 210 wherein associating the task with one of the data radios further comprises executing a selection algorithm configured to apply the matching criteria.

20 212. A method according to Claim 210 wherein determining a task further comprises determining a task to be performed by the portable electronic device from an input to the portable electronic device by a user thereof.

25 213. A method according to Claim 210 wherein determining a task further comprises determining a task to be performed by the portable electronic device from an input to the portable electronic device by a sensor operably engaged therewith.

30 214. A method according to Claim 210 wherein determining a task further comprises determining a task to be performed by the portable electronic device from an input to the portable electronic device by a central server communicating with the portable electronic device via one of the data radios.

215. A method according to Claim 210 further comprising saving details associated with the task in a database of tasks performed by the portable electronic

device.

216. A method according to Claim 215 further comprising directing the database of tasks performed by the portable electronic device to a central server in  
5 communication therewith via one of the data radios.

217. A tool capable of being operably engaged with and extracting data from a portable electronic device having an operating system, a processor, a Flash Memory module, an NVRAM module, a Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) data radio, and an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port, said data extraction tool comprising:

a communication port configured to communicate with the portable electronic device via at least one of the WLAN data radio and the IrDA communication port; and  
15 a processing portion configured to selectively locate and extract data from at least one of the Flash Memory module and the NVRAM module, independently of the processor and the operating system.

218. A tool according to Claim 217 further comprising a processing portion configured to direct the data to the tool via at least one of the WLAN data radio and the IrDA communication port.  
20

219. A tool according to Claim 217 wherein the processing portion configured to selectively locate and extract data is further configured to selectively  
25 locate and extract the data without accessing any one of the operating system and the processor with respect to an electronic address of the data.

220. A tool according to Claim 217 wherein the communication port is directed by an input from a user to select at least one of the WLAN data radio and the  
30 IrDA communication port for communication with the portable electronic device.

221. A tool according to Claim 217 wherein the communication port is configured to automatically select at least one of the WLAN data radio and the IrDA

communication port for communication with the portable electronic device.

222. A method of regulating a battery pack for a portable electronic device having at least one of an application program interface (API) and software capable of 5 directing interaction with the battery pack, said method comprising:  
monitoring a condition of the battery pack having a charge of power;  
allocating the power from the battery pack so as to optimize usage of the charge; and  
directing recharging of the battery pack independently of instructional input  
10 from an external recharging station.

223. A method according to Claim 222 wherein monitoring a condition of the battery pack further comprises monitoring at least one of the charge of the battery pack, a power usage for a task, a time for a task, a recharging status of the battery pack, any abnormal power usage conditions, reduced-power usage mode parameters, 15 operational parameters, and combination thereof.

224. A method according to Claim 222 wherein allocating the power further comprises allocating the power such that the charge includes a reserve charge capable 20 of maintaining the portable electronic device in a reduced-power usage mode for a selected time until the battery pack is recharged.

225. A method according to Claim 224 further comprising providing an alert when the reserve charge is maintaining the portable electronic device.  
25

226. A method according to Claim 224 further comprising directing the portable electronic device into the reduced-power usage mode when the portable electronic device is being maintained by the reserve charge.

- 30 227. A method according to Claim 222 wherein the battery pack is configured to be operably engaged with the external recharging station and directing recharging of the battery pack further comprises directing recharging of the battery pack with instructional input from the portable electronic device via the at least one of

the API and software, the external recharging station being configured to be responsive to the instructional input from the portable electronic device to recharge the battery pack.

5        228. A method according to Claim 222 further comprising preparing a report including the monitored condition of the battery pack, the power allocation, and the recharging direction.

10      229. A method of determining a capacity of a battery for a portable electronic device, said method comprising:  
analyzing data associated with typical operational conditions of the portable electronic device during a shift;  
developing a task-specific battery power usage profile for the portable electronic device during the shift; and  
15      optimizing the battery capacity according to the power usage profile, the battery capacity corresponding to power required by the electronic device during the shift.

20      230. A method according to Claim 229 wherein optimizing the battery capacity further comprises optimizing the battery capacity by altering at least one of the size, weight, type, charging characteristics, discharging characteristics, and the storage capacity of the battery.

25      231. A method according to Claim 229 further comprising periodically monitoring the operating conditions of the portable electronics device, revising the power usage profile, and re-optimizing the battery capacity in response thereto.

30      232. A method according to Claim 229 wherein optimizing the battery capacity further comprises adjusting the optimized battery capacity to provide a battery capacity reserve.

233. A method according to Claim 229 wherein optimizing the battery capacity further comprises adjusting the optimized battery capacity to provide a

battery capacity reserve of between about 5% and about 100% of the optimized battery capacity.

234. A method according to Claim 229 wherein analyzing data and  
5 developing a battery power usage profile for the portable electronic device further comprise analyzing data and developing a battery power usage profile for the portable electronic device on a per route basis.

235. A method of testing an impact durability of a container, the container  
10 being generally defined by a longitudinal axis and a lateral axis disposed perpendicularly thereto, said method comprising:

releasing the container from a height above a surface such that gravity directs  
the container in a vertical direction toward impact with the surface; and  
simultaneously directing the container in a horizontal direction such that the  
15 container impacts the surface with a velocity having a vertical  
component and a horizontal component.

236. A method according to Claim 235 further comprising simultaneously  
rotating the container about at least one of the longitudinal and lateral axes such that  
20 the container is also rotating upon impact with the surface.

237. A method according to Claim 235 wherein the height is between about  
1 foot and about 10 feet.

25 238. A method according to Claim 235 further comprising determining at  
least one force acting upon the container upon impact with the surface with a sensor  
disposed within the container.

30 239. A method according to Claim 235 further comprising at least one of  
selectively reinforcing the container, selectively adding an impact absorbing material  
to the container, and altering a material comprising the container in response to a  
condition of the container upon impact with the surface.

240. In a portable electronic device having a longitudinal axis generally adapted to be directed at a user, a data entry keypad adapted to receive input from a pair of thumbs while the corresponding hands are grasping and supporting the device, said keypad comprising:

5           a plurality of V-shaped rows of keys, the keys being disposed on a face of the portable electronic device within a natural range of motion of the thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands, each V-shaped row having an apex disposed within a central region of the face and directed at the user, the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis, each V-shaped row further includes opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the apex and directed away from the user, the keys being disposed on the face and with respect to the central region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the keys  
10           by the thumbs.  
15

241. A keypad according to Claim 240 wherein the keypad is further configured to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

20           242. A keypad according to Claim 241 further comprising a flexible membrane covering the keys and sealed to the portable electronic device so as to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

25           243. A keypad according to Claim 240 wherein each of the off-apex keys is separated from the central region by a distance and the distance between each off-apex key and the central region is minimized so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the off-apex keys by the thumbs.

30           244. A keypad according to Claim 240 wherein each of the keys are separated by a key pitch distance and the key pitch distance is dimensioned so as to adapt the keypad for use by at least one of a gloved hand and an ungloved hand.

245. A keypad according to Claim 244 wherein the key pitch distance is about 0.7 inches.

246. A keypad according to Claim 240 wherein each of the keys has a size 5 and the key size is selected so as to adapt the keypad for use by at least one of a gloved hand and an ungloved hand.

247. A keypad according to Claim 240 wherein the plurality of keys is implemented in a touch screen.

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248. A method of stabilizing a portable electronic device having a keypad as the keypad is typed upon with a pair of thumbs, the device including a longitudinal axis generally adapted to be directed at a user and a plurality of keys in the keypad for entering data into the portable electronic device with the user's thumbs as the portable 15 electronic device is grasped by the user's hands, said method comprising:

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positioning the keys in a plurality of V-shaped rows, each V-shaped row having an apex disposed within a central region and directed at the user, the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis, each V-shaped row further including opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the central region and directed away from the user, each off-apex key being separated from the central region by a distance; and minimizing the distance between each of the off-apex keys and the central region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the off-apex keys by the 25 thumbs.

25

249. A method according to Claim 248 wherein positioning the keys further comprises positioning the keys on a face of the portable electronic device within a natural range of motion of the user's thumbs when the portable electronic device is 30 grasped by the user's hands.

250. A method according to Claim 248 wherein minimizing the distance further comprises spacing the keys by a key pitch distance dimensioned so as to adapt

the keypad for use by at least one of a gloved hand and an ungloved hand.

251. A method according to Claim 248 wherein minimizing the distance further comprises spacing the keys by a key pitch distance of about 0.7 inches.

5

252. A method according to Claim 248 wherein minimizing the distance further comprises sizing the keys so as to adapt the keypad for use by at least one of a gloved hand and an ungloved hand.

10

253. A method according to Claim 248 further comprising configuring the keypad to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

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254. A method according to Claim 248 further comprising disposing a flexible membrane over the keys, the flexible membrane being sealed to the portable electronic device so as to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

255. A method according to Claim 248 wherein positioning the keys further comprises positioning the keys on a touch screen in a plurality of V-shaped rows.

20

256. In a portable electronic device, a data entry keypad adapted to receive input from a gloved digit of a hand, the keypad being disposed upon a face of the device, said keypad comprising:

25

a plurality of keys each having a center and being separated by a key pitch distance, the key pitch distance being a center-to-center distance between adjacently-disposed keys, the key pitch distance being selected to facilitate actuation of each key by the gloved digit without actuating an adjacently-disposed key on the keypad.

30

257. A keypad according to Claim 256 wherein each of the keys is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by the gloved digit.

258. A keypad according to Claim 256 wherein the keys are disposed in a

plurality of V-shaped rows on a face of the portable electronic device within a natural range of motion of the gloved thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands.

5            259. A keypad according to Claim 258 wherein each V-shaped row includes an apex disposed within a central region and directed at the user, the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis, each V-shaped row further including opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the central region and directed away from the user.

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260. A keypad according to Claim 259 wherein the off-apex keys are disposed on the face and a minimal distance away from the central region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the off-apex keys by the gloved thumbs.

15

261. A keypad according to Claim 256 wherein the key pitch distance is about 0.6 inches.

20            262. A keypad according to Claim 256 wherein the keypad is further configured to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

263. A keypad according to Claim 262 further comprising a flexible membrane covering the keys and sealed to the portable electronic device so as to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

25

264. A keypad according to Claim 256 wherein the plurality of keys is implemented in a touch screen.

30            265. A portable electronic device having a top face and a bottom face, said portable electronic device comprising:

an actuator adapted to receive input from an index finger of a hand while the hand is grasping the device, the actuator being disposed on the bottom face of the portable electronic device so as to be naturally accessible by

the index finger.

266. A device according to Claim 265 wherein the actuator is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by a gloved index finger.

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267. A device according to Claim 265 wherein the actuator further comprises at least one of a rotary switch, a rocker switch, a key, and a button.

268. A device according to Claim 265 further comprising a recess defined 10 by the bottom face, the actuator being disposed within the recess so as to prevent accidental actuation thereof.

269. A device according to Claim 265 wherein the actuator is configured to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

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270. A device according to Claim 265 wherein the actuator further comprises a rotary switch including a housing having a first switch portion and a textured roller element operably engaged with the housing and having a second switch portion, the first switch portion being cooperable with the second switch portion to 20 form a switch mechanism.

271. A device according to Claim 270 wherein the first switch portion is cooperable with the second switch portion via at least one of a mechanical, an electrical, and a magnetic arrangement.

25

272. A device according to Claim 265 wherein the actuator is operably engaged with the portable electronic device so as to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device about the actuator.

30

273. A device according to Claim 265 further comprising a seal operably engaged between the actuator and the portable electronic device so as to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device about the actuator.

274. A device according to Claim 265 further comprising a data entry keypad disposed upon a top surface and ergonomically adapted to receive input from a thumb of the hand.

5 275. A device according to Claim 274 wherein the keypad includes a plurality of keys each having a center and being separated by a key pitch distance, the key pitch distance being a center-to-center distance between adjacently-disposed keys.

10 276. A device according to Claim 275 wherein the key pitch distance is selected to facilitate actuation of each key by one of a pair of gloved thumbs without actuating an adjacently-disposed key on the keypad.

277. A device according to Claim 275 wherein each of the keys is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by a gloved thumb.

15 278. A device according to Claim 275 wherein the keys are disposed in a plurality of V-shaped rows on a top surface within a natural range of motion of gloved thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands.

20 279. A device according to Claim 278 wherein each V-shaped row includes an apex disposed within a central region and directed at the user, the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis, each V-shaped row further including opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the central region and directed away from the user.

25 280. A device according to Claim 279 wherein the off-apex keys are disposed on the face and a minimal distance away from the central region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the off-apex keys by the gloved thumbs.

30 281. A device according to Claim 275 wherein the keys are disposed in a plurality of linear rows on a top surface within a natural range of motion of gloved thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands.

282. A device according to Claim 275 wherein the key pitch distance is about 0.7 inches.

5 283. A device according to Claim 275 wherein the keypad is further configured to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

10 284. A device according to Claim 283 further comprising a flexible membrane covering the keys and sealed to the portable electronic device so as to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

285. A device according to Claim 275 wherein the keypad is implemented in a touch screen.

15 286. A device according to Claim 268 further comprising a pair of grasping pads extending from the bottom face of the device so as to at least partially define the recess, the pair of grasping pads being disposed about outward opposing edges of the bottom face, in generally opposing relation to a keypad on the top face, the grasping pads being configured such that, when the fingers of the hands are wrapped about the 20 grasping pads so as to allow the hands to grasp the device, the keypad is in a natural range of motion of the thumbs and the actuator is naturally accessible by the index finger.

25 287. A portable data acquisition device, comprising:  
a data input device;  
a memory;  
a data storage device;  
a data transmission device;  
an actuator; and  
30 a casing for containing the data input device, the memory, the data storage device, and the data transmission device, the casing being configured to be substantially resistant to moisture intrusion and comprising a continuous membrane defining at least one opening configured to

receive the actuator, the membrane being configured to operably engage the actuator so as to substantially prevent moisture intrusion into the casing about the actuator.

5           288. A device according to Claim 287 wherein the actuator is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by a gloved index finger.

289. A device according to Claim 287 wherein the actuator further comprises at least one of a rotary switch, a rocker switch, a key, and a button.

10           290. A device according to Claim 287 wherein the at least one opening is disposed in a recess defined by the casing and the actuator is disposed in the at least one opening within the recess so as to prevent accidental actuation of the actuator.

15           291. A device according to Claim 287 wherein the actuator comprises a rotary switch including a housing configured to operably engage the casing and having a first switch portion and a textured roller element operably engaged with the housing and having a second switch portion, the first switch portion being cooperable with the second switch portion to form a switch mechanism.

20           292. A device according to Claim 291 wherein the first switch portion is cooperable with the second switch portion via at least one of a mechanical, an electrical, and a magnetic arrangement.

25           293. A device according to Claim 291 further comprising a seal operably engaged between the actuator and the casing so as to prevent moisture from entering the casing about the actuator.

30           294. A device according to Claim 291 further comprising a data entry keypad operably engaged with the casing and adapted to receive input from a thumb of a hand.

295. A device according to Claim 294 wherein the keypad includes a

plurality of keys each having a center and being separated by a key pitch distance, the key pitch distance being a center-to-center distance between adjacently-disposed keys.

296. A device according to Claim 295 wherein the key pitch distance is  
5 selected to facilitate actuation of each key by one of a pair of gloved thumbs without actuating an adjacently-disposed key on the keypad.

297. A device according to Claim 295 wherein each of the keys is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by a gloved thumb.

10

298. A device according to Claim 295 wherein the keys are disposed in a plurality of linear rows on the casing within a natural range of motion of gloved thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands.

15

299. A device according to Claim 295 wherein the keys are disposed in a plurality of V-shaped rows on the casing within a natural range of motion of gloved thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands.

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300. A device according to Claim 299 wherein each V-shaped row includes an apex disposed within a central region and directed at the user, the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis, each V-shaped row further including opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the central region and directed away from the user.

25

301. A device according to Claim 300 wherein the off-apex keys are disposed on the casing and a minimal distance away from the central region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon actuation of the off-apex keys by the gloved thumbs.

30

302. A device according to Claim 295 wherein the key pitch distance is about 0.7 inches.

303. A device according to Claim 295 wherein the keypad is implemented

in a touch screen.

304. A device according to Claim 295 wherein the keypad is further configured to prevent moisture from entering the portable electronic device.

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305. A device according to Claim 304 wherein the membrane further comprises a flexible portion covering the keys.

306. A device according to Claim 287 further comprising a data display  
10 having a major axis oriented perpendicularly with respect to a longitudinal axis of the casing.

307. A portable electronic device and holder assembly, comprising:  
a holder adapted to be attached to a user, the holder comprising:  
15 a first end;  
an elongate arm extending from the first end to an opposing second end;  
a hook operably engaged with the second end of the arm, the hook having a tine separated from the arm by a span; and  
20 a gate having a hinged end rotatably engaged with a pair of rails spaced inward from the second end and a free end extending across the span to the tine, the free end being biased toward the tine by a biasing device operably engaged between the arm and the gate;  
25 a pin configured to be received within the span and secured between the arm, the tine, and the gate, the pin spanning a channel defined by the portable electronic device, so as to secure the portable electronic device to the holder; and  
a pair of shoulders on an edge of a casing of the portable electronic device defining the channel and having the pin operably engaged therebetween, the shoulders being configured with respect to the edge of the casing such that the gate is urged away from the tine and toward the arm when the portable electronic device is rotated about the pin and

over the tine, toward the first end of the holder, the pin thereby being removable from the span so as to disengage the portable electronic device from the holder.

5           308. An assembly according to Claim 307 wherein the rails sized and shaped to fit within the channel and configured to guide the pin into the span of the hook.

10          309. An assembly according to Claim 308 wherein the rails are further configured to positively engage the channel so as to provide a tactile cue indicating that the portable electronic device is properly aligned with the holder for guiding the pin into the span of the hook so as to secure the portable electronic device to the holder.

15          310. An assembly according to Claim 308 wherein the rails are further configured to cooperate with the channel and the casing so as to urge the gate away from the tine and toward the arm in order to facilitate the guiding of the pin into the span of the hook.

20          311. An assembly according to Claim 309 wherein the portable electronic device is further configured to cooperate with the holder so as to provide at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue as the pin is secured in the span of the hook.

25          312. An assembly according to Claim 311 wherein the biasing device is configured to urge the gate to impact the tine after the pin is guided into the span of the hook, the impact of the gate with the tine providing both an auditory alert and a tactile cue to indicate that the pin is secured in the span of the hook.

30          313. An assembly according to Claim 311 further comprising a sensor operably engaged with at least one of the holder and the portable electronic device and an alert device operably engaged with the sensor, the sensor being configured to determine when the pin is secured in the span of the hook and to direct the alert device to produce at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue.

314. An assembly according to Claim 310 wherein the biasing device is configured to cooperate with the gate and the portable electronic device so as to provide a tactile cue to the user as the pin is being guided into the span, the tactile cue comprising a resistance, as imparted by the biasing device via the gate, translated through the portable electronic device to a hand of the user as the gate urged away from the tine toward the arm.

315. An assembly according to Claim 307 wherein the shoulders are configured with respect to the edge such that the portable electronic device may be rotated about the pin and over the tine, such that the portable electronic device is at least perpendicular to the arm, before the gate is urged away from the tine and toward the arm.

316. An assembly according to Claim 315 wherein the shoulders are configured with respect to the edge such that the portable electronic device may be rotated about the pin and over the tine and operated without removing the portable electronic device from the holder.

317. A holder adapted to be attached to a user and capable of being operably engaged with a portable electronic device, the device including a pair of shoulders on an edge of a casing thereof, the shoulders cooperating to define a channel and having a pin operably engaged therebetween, said holder comprising:  
a first end;  
an elongate arm extending from the first end to an opposing second end;  
a hook operably engaged with the second end of the arm, the hook having a tine separated from the arm by a span; and  
a gate having a hinged end rotatably engaged with a pair of rails spaced inward from the second end and a free end extending across the span to the tine, the free end being biased toward the tine by a biasing device operably engaged between the arm and the gate, the span being configured to receive the pin therein, the pin being securable between the arm, the tine, and the gate so as to secure the portable electronic

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device to the holder, the shoulders being configured with respect to the edge of the casing so as to urge the gate away from the tine and toward the arm when the portable electronic device is rotated about the pin and over the tine, toward the first end of the holder, the pin thereby being removable from the span so as to disengage the portable electronic device from the holder.

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318. A holder according to Claim 317 wherein the rails sized and shaped to fit within the channel and configured to guide the pin into the span of the hook.

15

319. A holder according to Claim 318 wherein the rails are further configured to positively engage the channel so as to provide a tactile cue indicating that the portable electronic device is properly aligned with the holder for guiding the pin into the span of the hook so as to secure the portable electronic device to the holder.

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320. A holder according to Claim 318 wherein the rails are further configured to cooperate with the channel and the casing so as to urge the gate away from the tine and toward the arm in order to facilitate the guiding of the pin into the span of the hook.

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321. A holder according to Claim 317 wherein the hook and the gate are configured such that the portable electronic device may be rotated about the pin and over the tine, such that the portable electronic device is at least perpendicular to the arm, before the shoulders urge the gate away from the tine and toward the arm.

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322. A holder according to Claim 321 wherein the hook and the gate are configured such that the portable electronic device may be rotated about the pin and over the tine and operated without removing the portable electronic device from the holder.

323. A method of non-visually determining a relation of a portable electronic device to a holder, the holder including a hook operably engaged with one

end of an arm, the hook having a tine separated from the arm by a span, and a gate having a hinged end in rotatable communication with a pair of rails operably engaged with the arm and a free end extending therefrom across the span to the tine, the free end being biased toward the tine by a biasing device, the portable electronic device  
5 having a pin operably engaged therewith and configured to removably engage the holder so as to secure the portable electronic device thereto, said method comprising:  
providing at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue to a user as the pin  
is guided into the span of the hook and secured therein via cooperation  
of the arm, the tine, the gate, and the biasing device.

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324. A method according to Claim 323 wherein providing at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue further comprises urging the gate to impact the tine, with the biasing device, after the pin is guided into the span of the hook, the impact of the gate with the tine providing both an auditory alert and a tactile cue to indicate that  
15 the pin is secured in the span of the hook.

325. A method according to Claim 323 wherein providing at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue further comprises determining when the pin is secured in the span of the hook with a sensor operably engaged with at least one of the holder  
20 and the portable electronic device and directing an alert device, operably engaged with the sensor, to produce at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue.

326. A method according to Claim 323 wherein providing at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue further comprises translating, as the pin is being guided  
25 into the span, a resistance, as imparted by the biasing device via the gate, through the portable electronic device to a hand of a user as the gate urged away from the tine toward the arm.

327. A method according to Claim 323 wherein providing at least one of an auditory alert and a tactile cue further comprises directing the rails into positive engagement with the channel, the rails and the channel being configured to cooperate to provide a tactile cue upon positive engagement therebetween in order to indicate  
30 that the portable electronic device is properly aligned with the holder for guiding the

pin into the span of the hook so as to secure the portable electronic device to the holder.

328. A portable electronic device, comprising:  
5 an elongate stylus having an actuation end, a medial portion, and a distal end,  
the medial portion defining a circumferential groove;  
a casing defining a recess configured to receive and house the actuation end of  
the stylus, the recess extending to a channel defined by the casing and  
configured to receive the medial portion of the stylus, the recess and  
10 the channel being configured to cooperate to receive the stylus such  
that the distal end extends from the groove and outwardly of the  
casing; and  
a retaining mechanism operably engaged with the channel in correspondence  
with the circumferential groove defined by the medial portion of the  
15 stylus, the retaining mechanism being configured to operably engage  
the circumferential groove so as to removably secure the stylus to the  
casing.

329. A device according to Claim 328 wherein the retaining mechanism  
20 further comprises a pair of opposing flanges operably engaged with the channel and  
protruding into the channel, the flanges being configured to operably engage the  
circumferential groove so as to removably secure the stylus to the casing.

330. A device according to Claim 329 wherein the flanges are configured to  
25 operably engage the circumferential groove so as to removably secure the stylus to the  
casing with at least one of a snap fit engagement and a frictional fit engagement.

331. A device according to Claim 329 wherein the flanges are configured to  
be flexible so as to facilitate engagement and disengagement of the stylus with respect  
30 to the channel while securing the stylus within the channel.

332. A device according to Claim 328 further comprising a tether operably  
engaged between the stylus and the casing for securing the stylus to the portable

electronic device.

333. A portable electronic device defining a longitudinal axis generally adapted to be directed at a user and adapted to be grasped and operated by the user's hands, said portable electronic device comprising:
- a casing for containing a data input device, a memory, a data storage device, and a data transmission device, the casing being configured to be substantially resistant to moisture intrusion and comprising a substantially continuous membrane defining at least one opening;
- an actuator adapted to receive input from an index finger of a hand while the hand is grasping the device, the actuator being disposed on a bottom face of the casing, in the at least one opening, so as to be naturally accessible by the index finger, the actuator being configured to operably engage the membrane so as to substantially prevent moisture intrusion into the casing about the actuator;
- a main display having a major dimension and a minor dimension, the main display being operably engaged with a top face of the casing such that the major dimension is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the case; and
- a keypad including a plurality of keys disposed on a top face of the casing so as to be capable of being engaged with a thumb of each hand when the casing is grasped by the user's hands.

334. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the keys are implemented in a touch-screen display.

335. A device according to Claim 334 wherein the touch-screen display is integral with the main display.

336. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the casing is further configured to house a cellular telephone.

337. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the casing is further

configured to house a hard copy printing device.

338. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the actuator is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by a gloved index finger.

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339. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the at least one opening is disposed in a recess defined by the casing and the actuator is disposed in the at least one opening within the recess so as to prevent accidental actuation of the actuator.

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340. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the actuator comprises a rotary switch including a housing configured to operably engage the casing and having a first switch portion and a textured roller element operably engaged with the housing and having a second switch portion, the first switch portion being cooperable with the second switch portion to form a switch mechanism.

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341. A device according to Claim 340 wherein the first switch portion is cooperable with the second switch portion via at least one of a mechanical, an electrical, and a magnetic arrangement.

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342. A device according to Claim 333 further comprising a seal operably engaged between the actuator and the casing so as to prevent moisture from entering the casing about the actuator.

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343. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the keys each have a center and are separated by a key pitch distance, the key pitch distance being a center-to-center distance between adjacently-disposed keys, and wherein the key pitch distance is selected to facilitate actuation of each key by one of a pair of gloved thumbs without actuating an adjacently-disposed key on the keypad.

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344. A device according to Claim 333 wherein each of the keys is sized and shaped so as to facilitate actuation thereof by a gloved thumb.

345. A device according to Claim 343 wherein the key pitch distance is

about 0.6 inches.

346. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the keypad is further configured to prevent moisture from entering the casing.

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347. A device according to Claim 346 further comprising a flexible membrane covering the keys, the flexible membrane being sealed to the casing so as to prevent moisture from entering the casing.

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348. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the bottom surface of the casing further includes a plurality of pads extending outwardly therefrom, the pads cooperating to define a plane.

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349. A device according to Claim 348 wherein the pads further include a pair of grasping pads disposed about outward opposing edges of the bottom face, in generally opposing relation to the keypad on the top face, the grasping pads being configured such that, when the keypad is in a natural range of motion of the thumbs, the other fingers of the hands are capable of wrapping about the grasping pads so as to allow the hands to grasp the casing.

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350. A device according to Claim 348 wherein the pads further define a recess therebetween.

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351. A device according to Claim 350 further comprising at least one of a scanner and a rotary switch operably engaged with the casing within the recess.

352. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the actuator further comprises at least one of a rotary switch, a rocker switch, a key, and a button.

30

353. A device according to Claim 333 wherein the keys are disposed in a plurality of V-shaped rows on the casing within a natural range of motion of gloved thumbs when the portable electronic device is grasped by the hands.

354. A device according to Claim 353 wherein each V-shaped row includes an apex disposed within a central region and directed at the user, the central region being disposed along the longitudinal axis, each V-shaped row further including opposing distal ends extending outwardly of the central region and directed away  
5 from the user.

355. A device according to Claim 354 wherein the off-apex keys are disposed on the casing and a minimal distance away from the central region so as to minimize rotation of the portable electronic device about the longitudinal axis upon  
10 actuation of the off-apex keys by the gloved thumbs.

356. A portable data acquisition device capable of collecting, storing and transmitting data, said device comprising:

a casing;  
15 a wireless local area network (WLAN) data radio, a wireless personal area network (WPAN) data radio, and a wireless wide area network (WWAN) data radio housed by the casing; and  
at least one of a processor, a real-time clock, a memory, a keypad, a touch screen, a graphic digitizer, a scanner, an audio capturing device, a video capturing device, a receiver, a transmitter, a sensor, a switch, a display, a speaker, an indicator, an alert device, an acoustic modem and dialer, a cellular telephone, a hard copy printing device, a stylus, a battery charging indicator, a battery, a battery interface, a battery charger, a battery tester, a battery charging indicator, a battery level indicator, a power management processor, an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communication port, a global positioning system (GPS) sensor, an operating system, a diagnostic system, an application software loader, a systems software loader, a database, a database manager, and an application program interface (API), operably  
20 engaged with the casing;  
25  
30

357. A device according to Claim 356 wherein the operating system further comprises a Windows CE operating system.

358. A device according to Claim 356 wherein at least one of the WWAN data radio, the WLAN data radio, and the WPAN data radio is configured to implement at least one of a Bluetooth protocol and a GPS/GPRS system.

5

359. A device according to Claim 356 wherein the memory further comprises a FLASH memory module, a DRAM memory module, and an NVRAM memory module.

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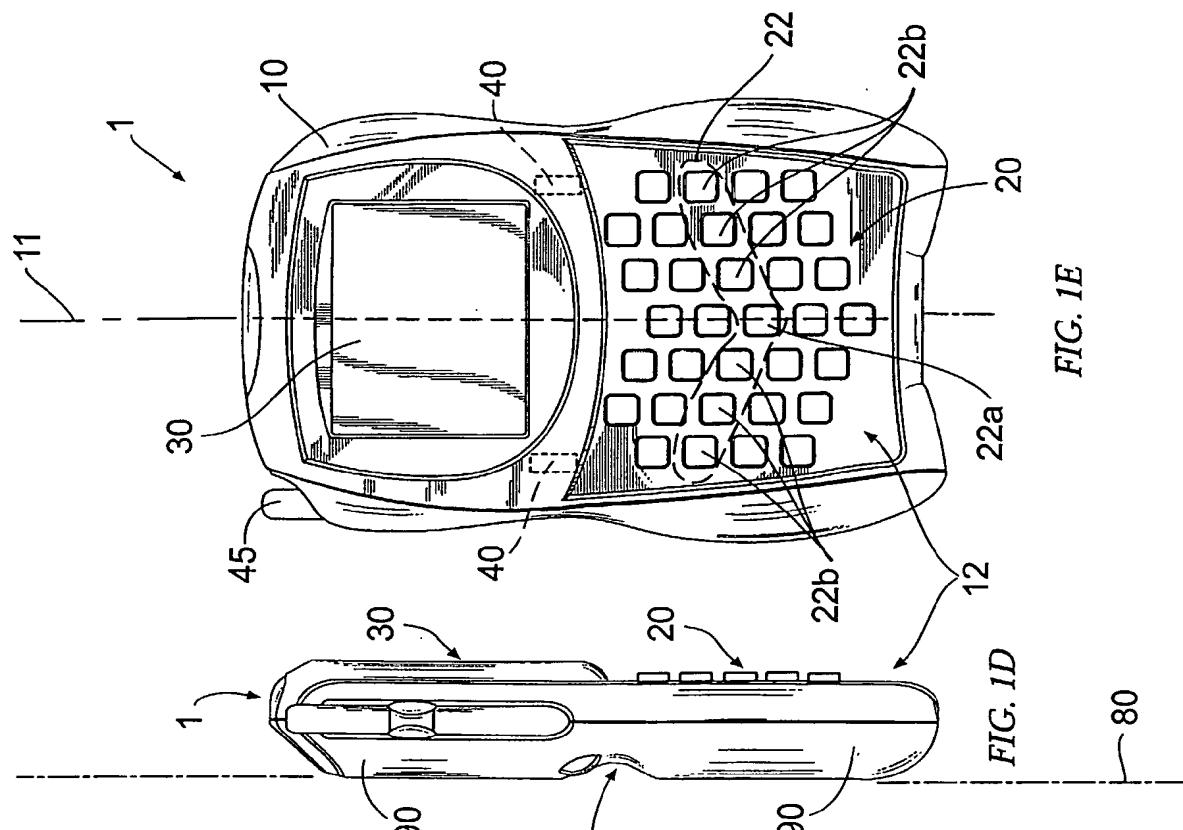
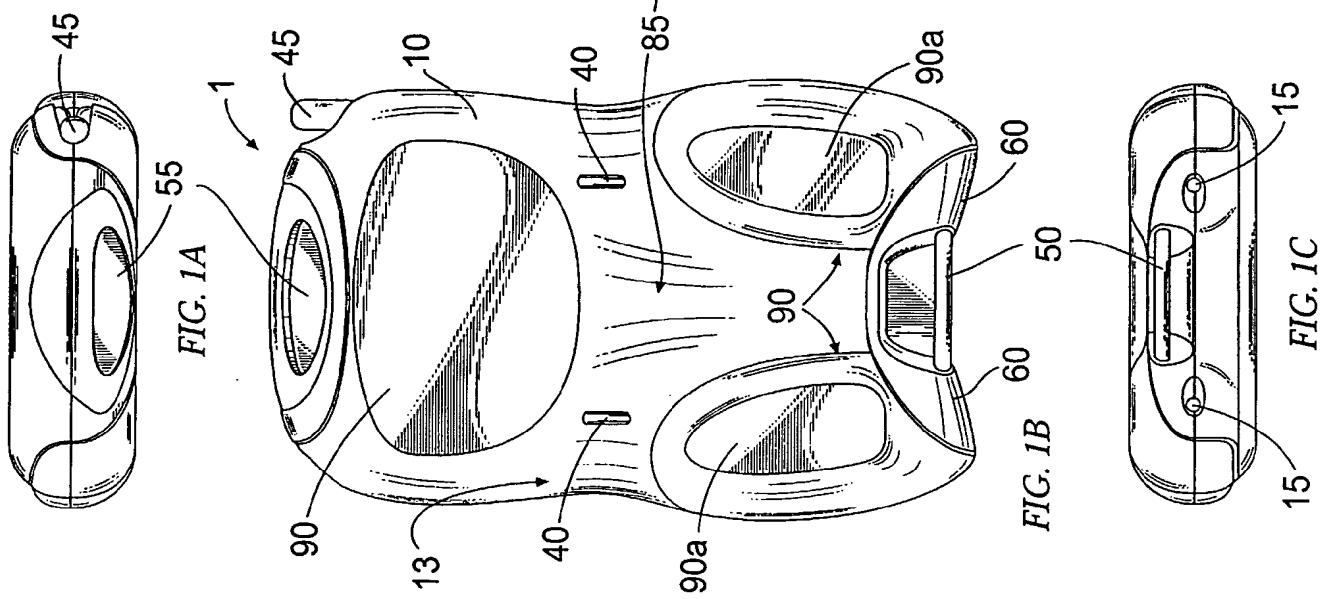


FIG. 1E

FIG. 1D



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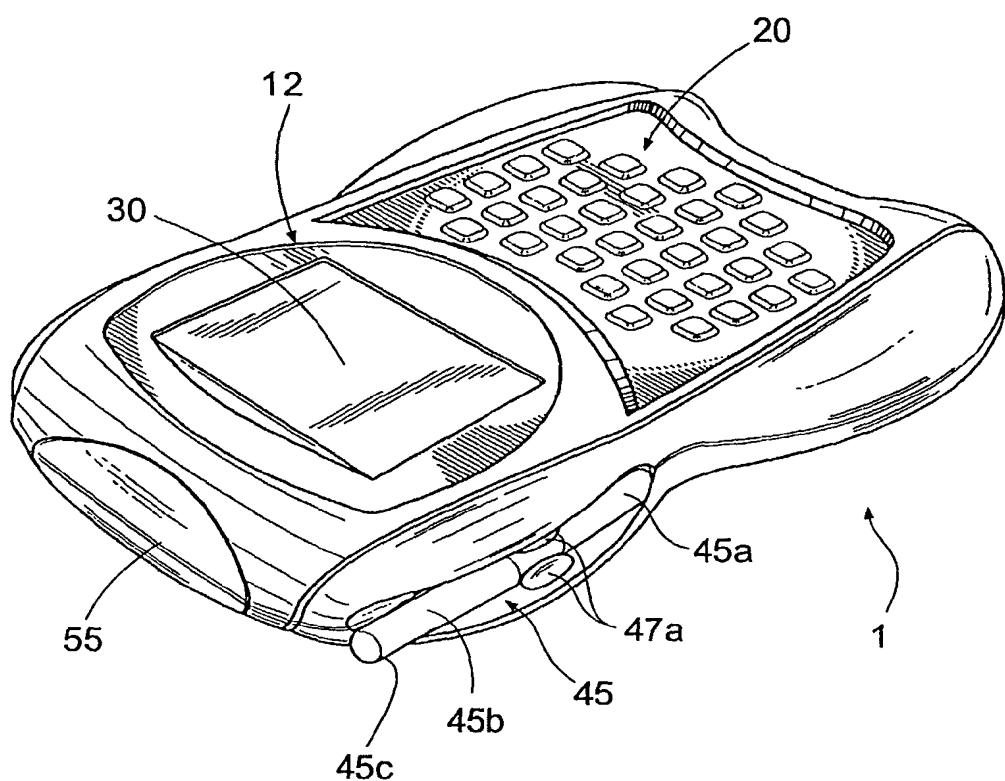


FIG. 2

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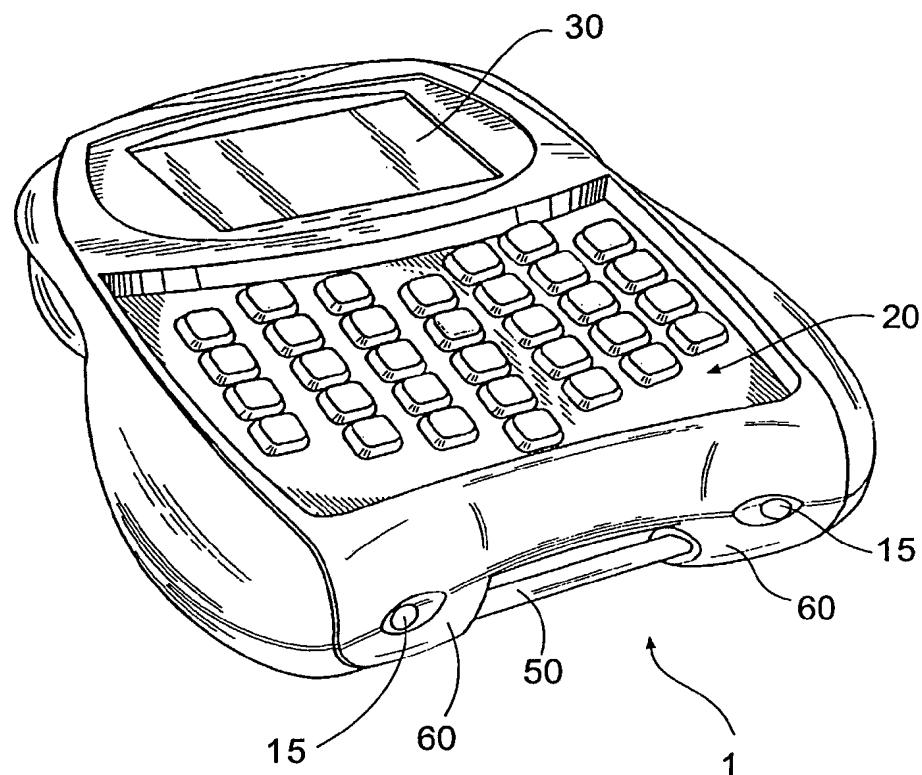


FIG. 3

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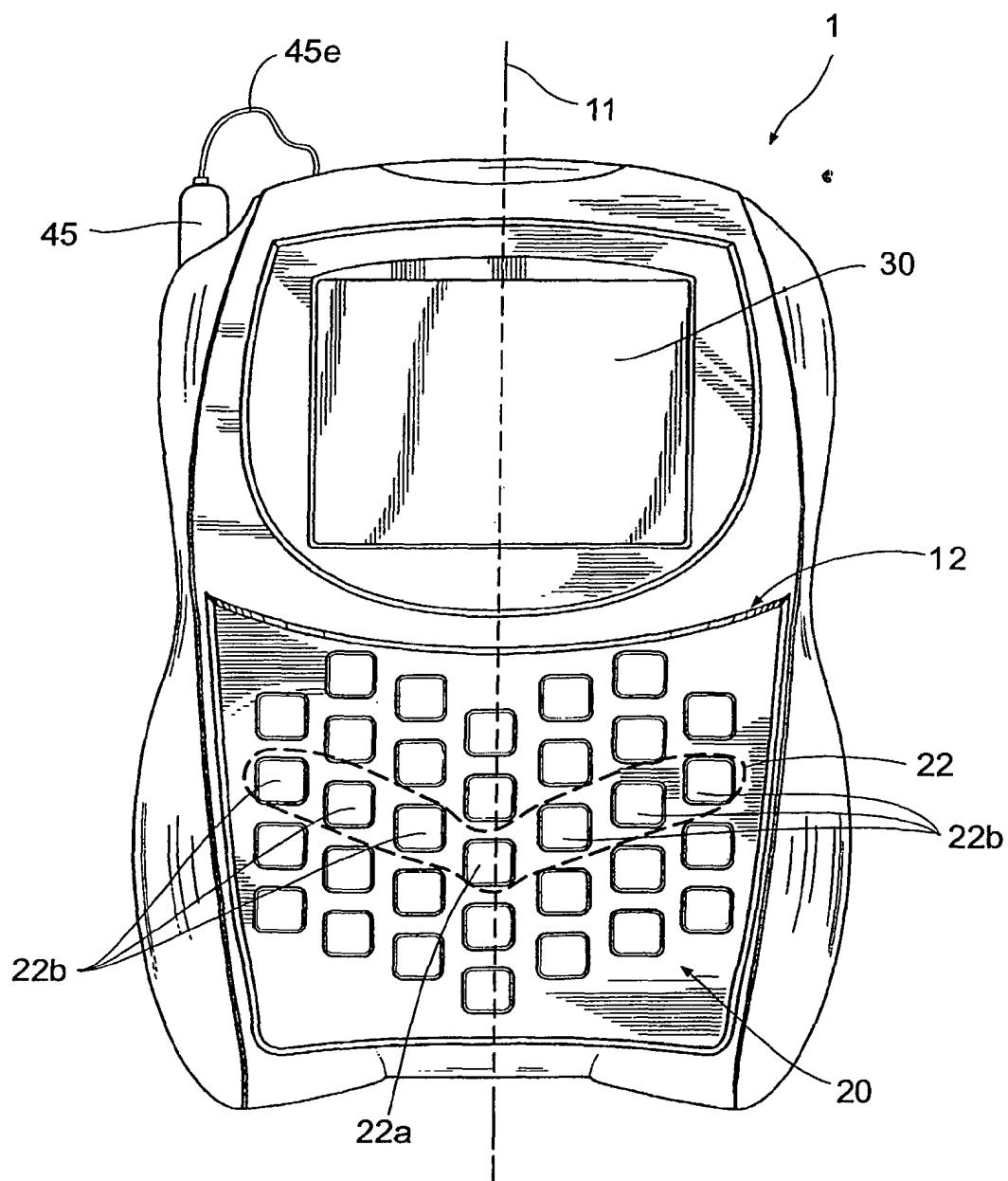
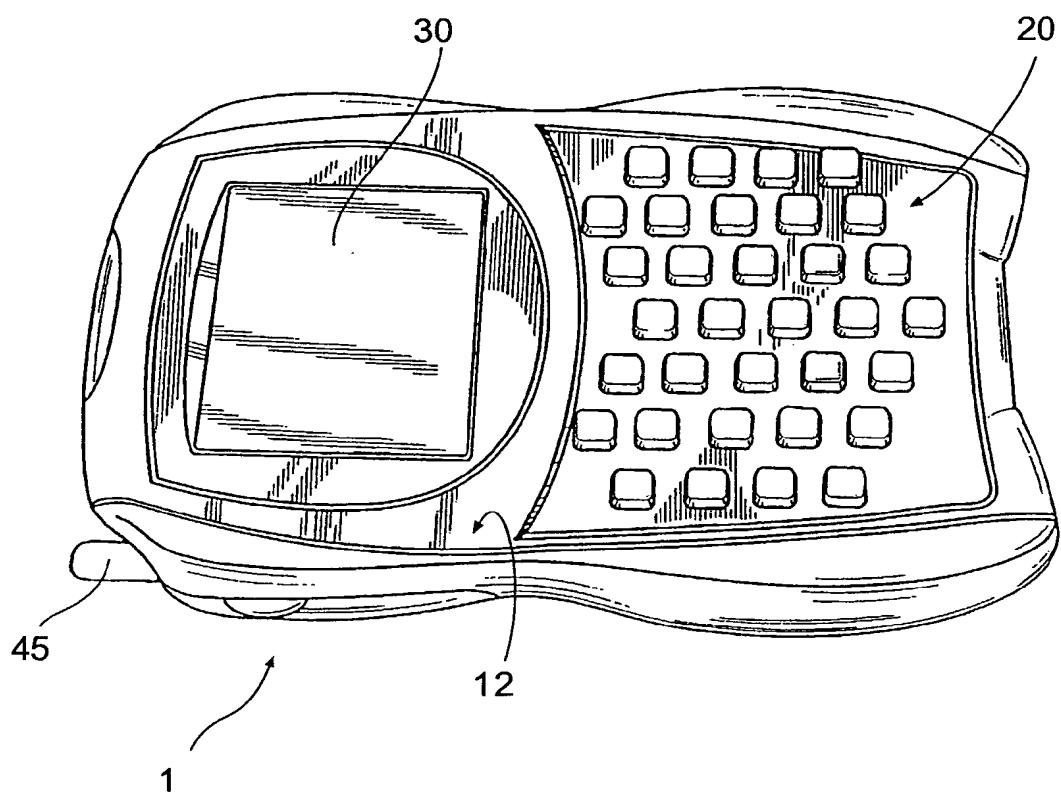


FIG. 4

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*FIG. 5*

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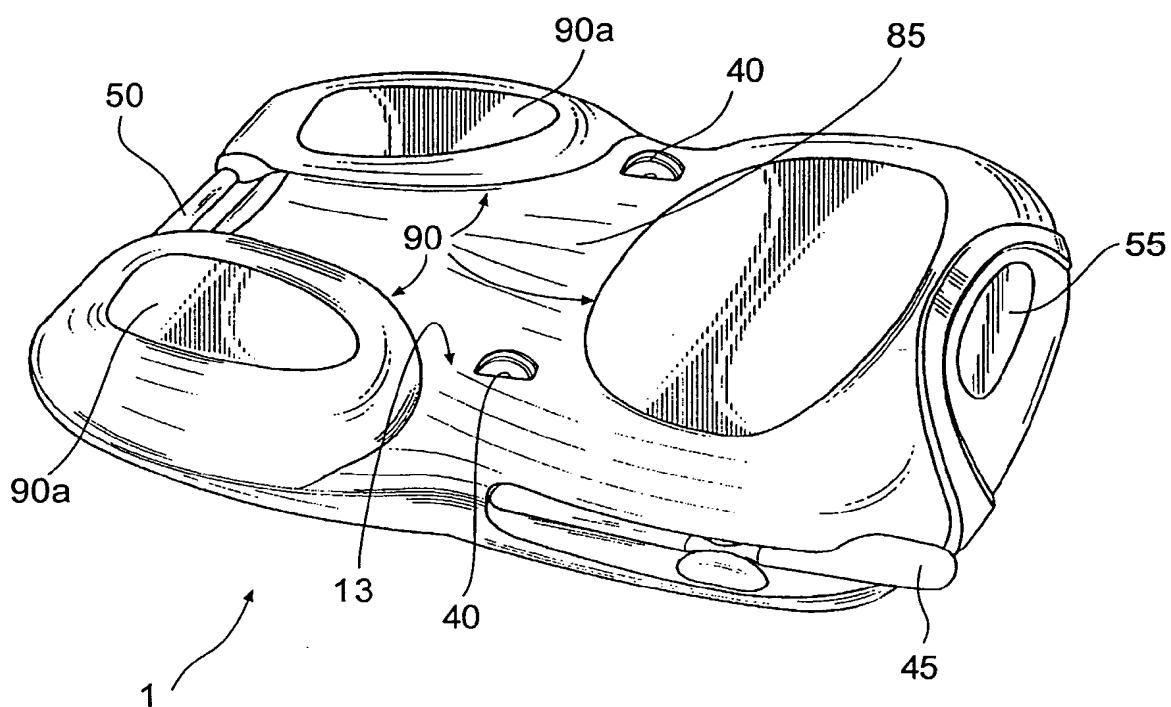


FIG. 6

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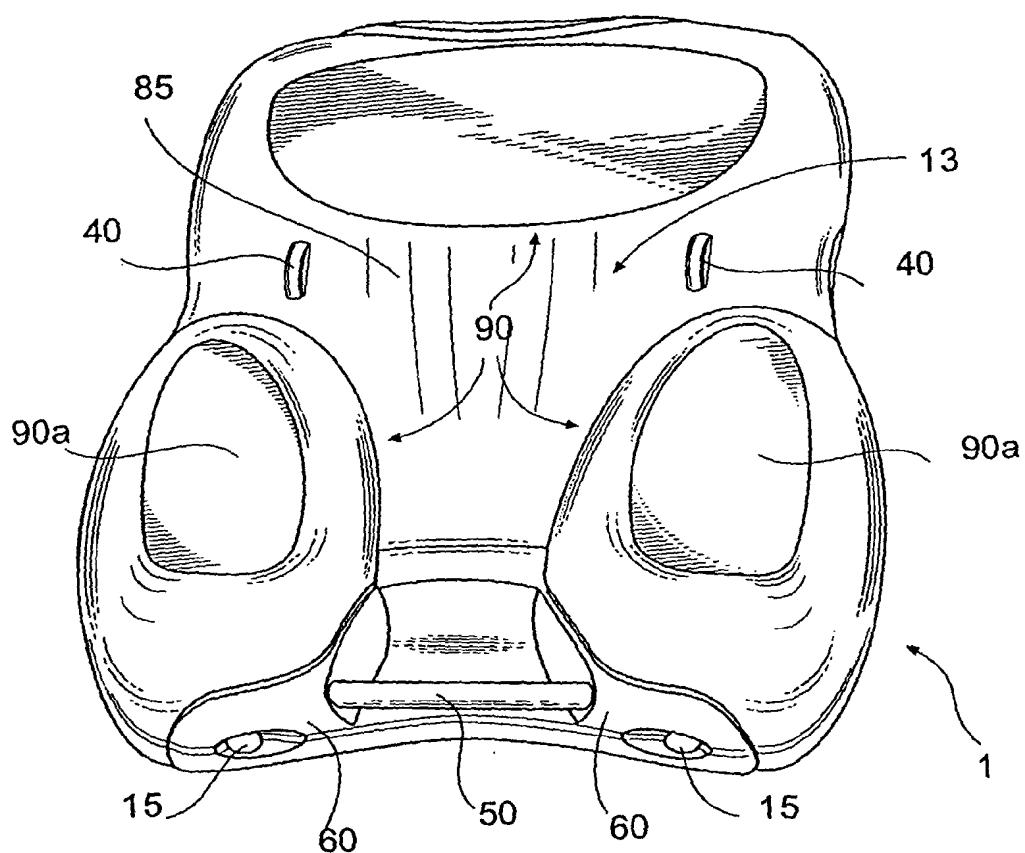


FIG. 7

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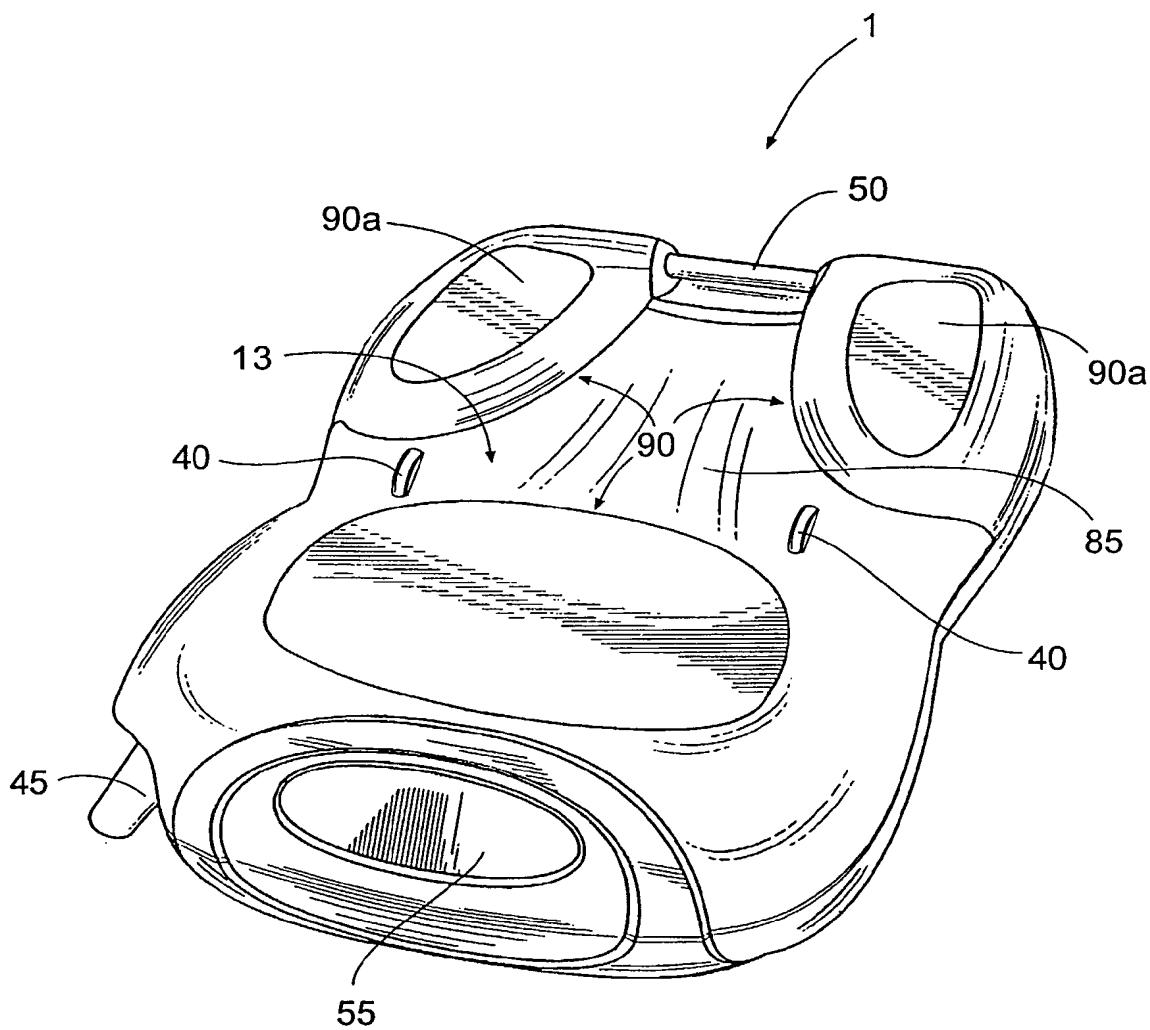
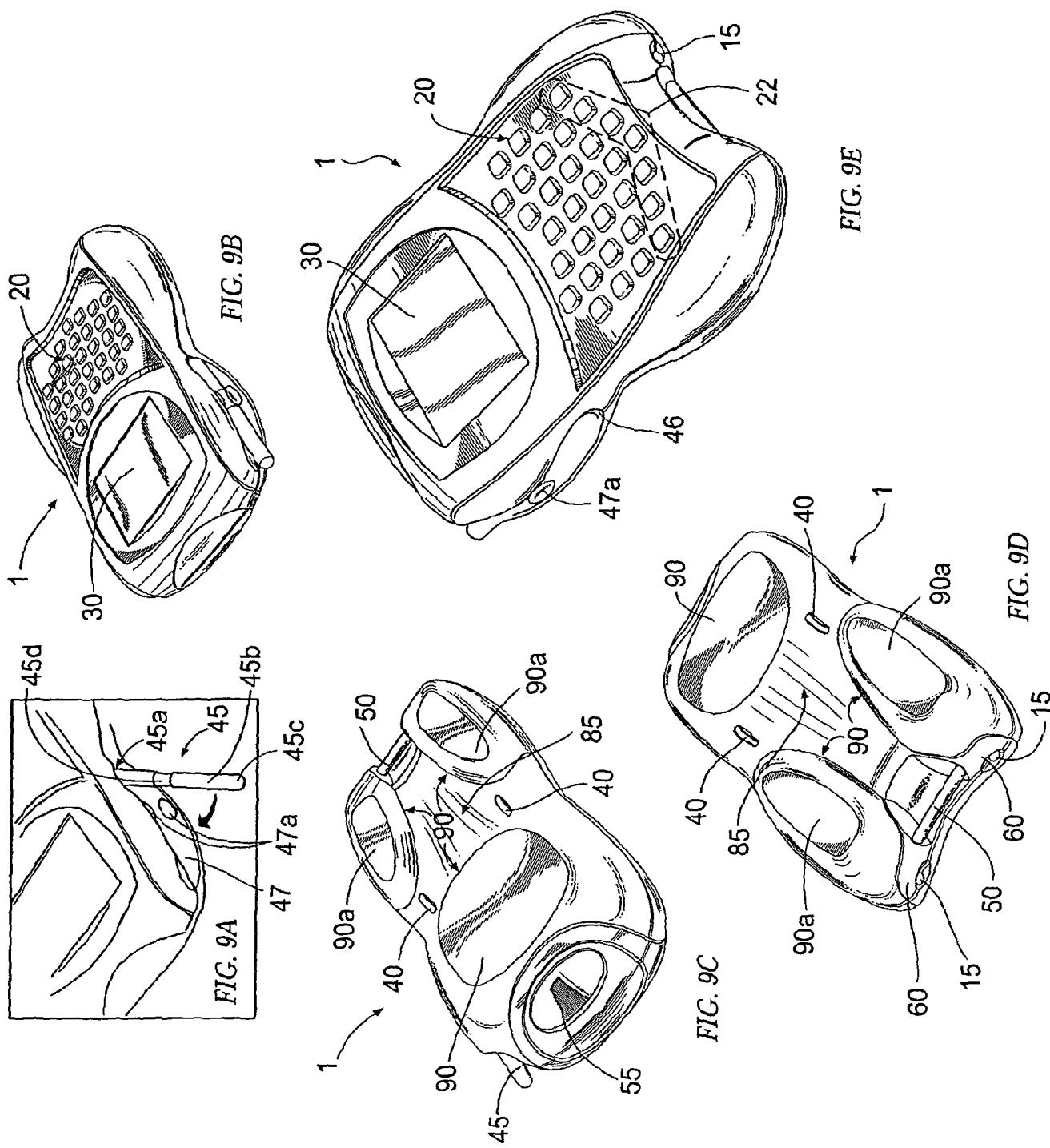


FIG. 8



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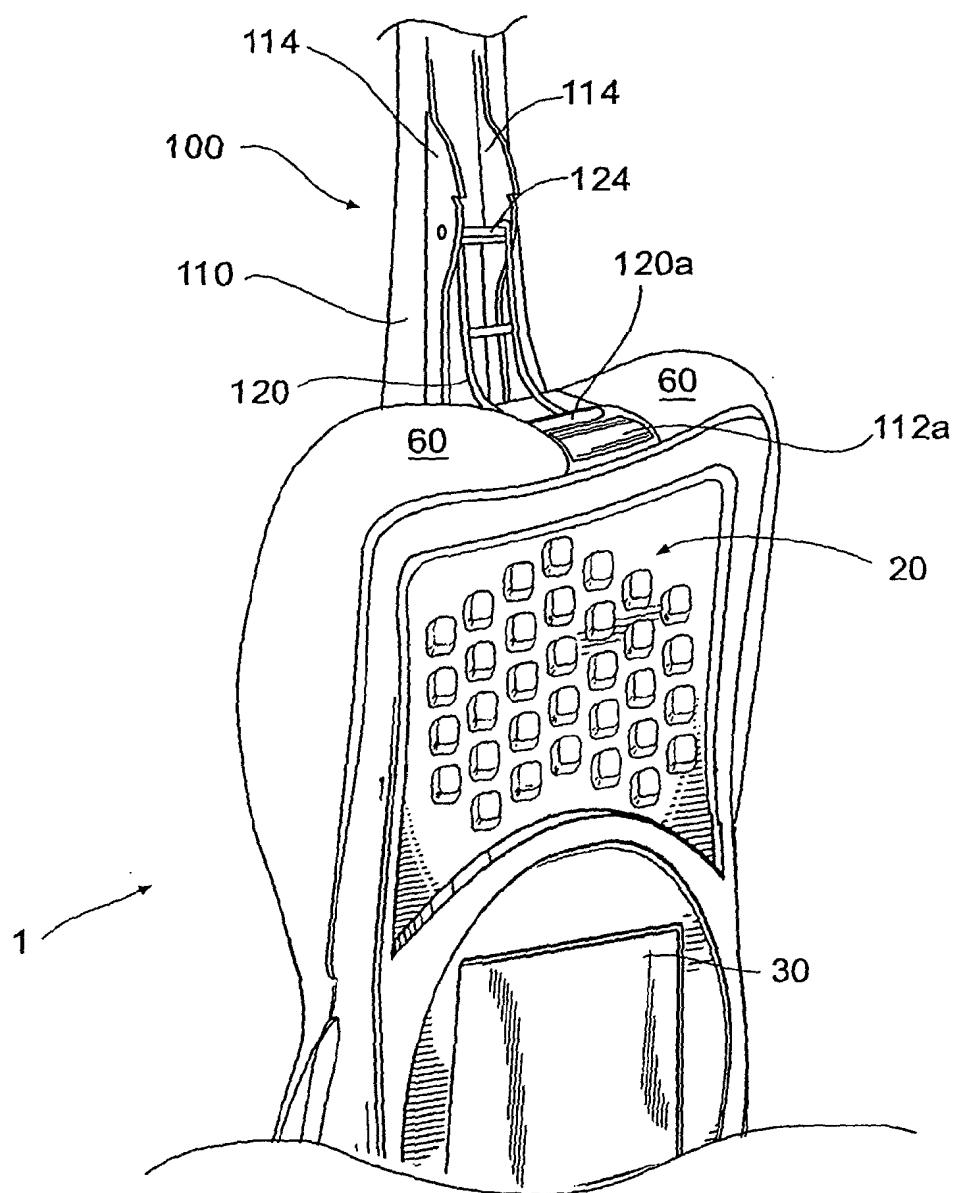


FIG. 10

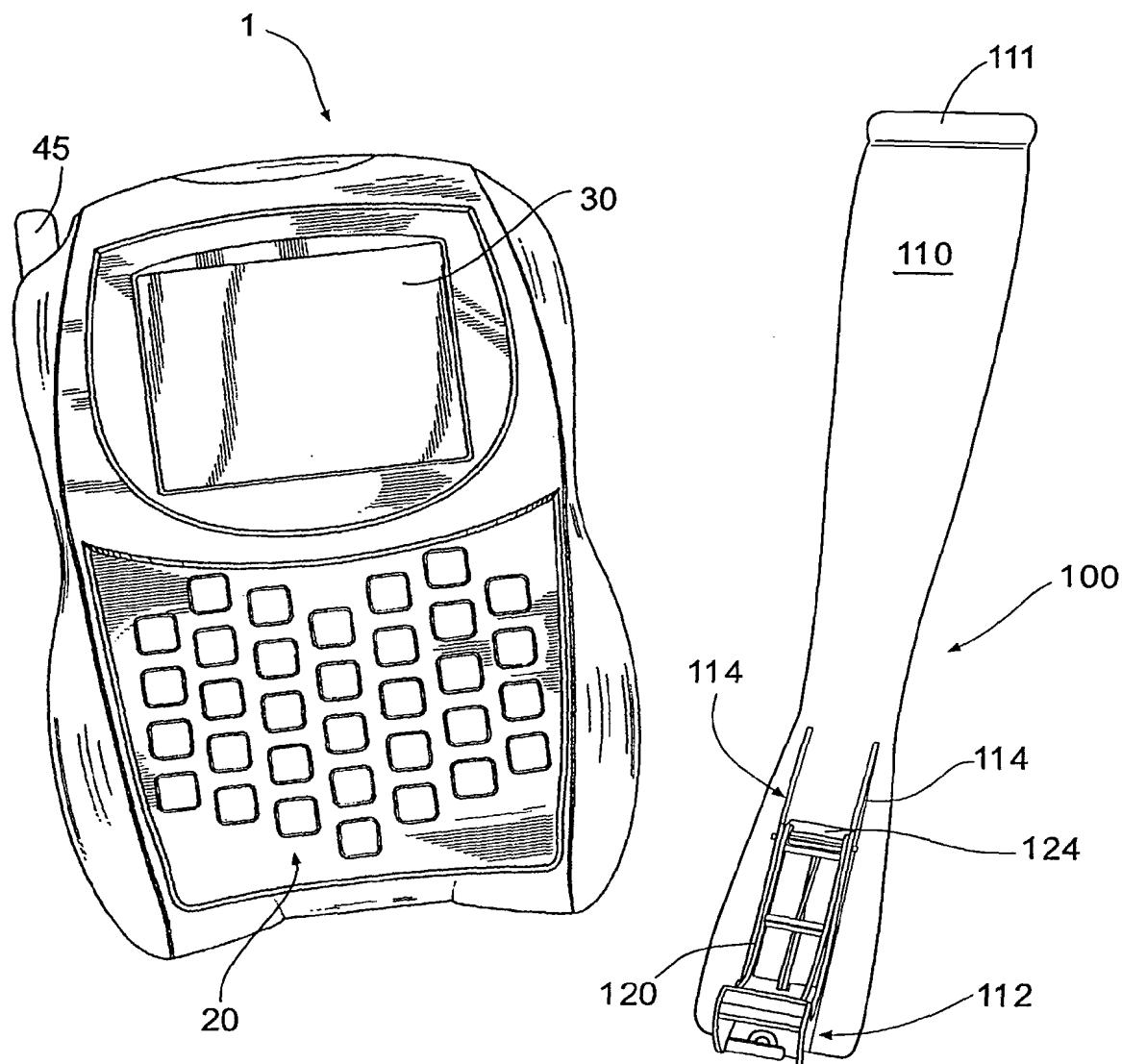


FIG. 11

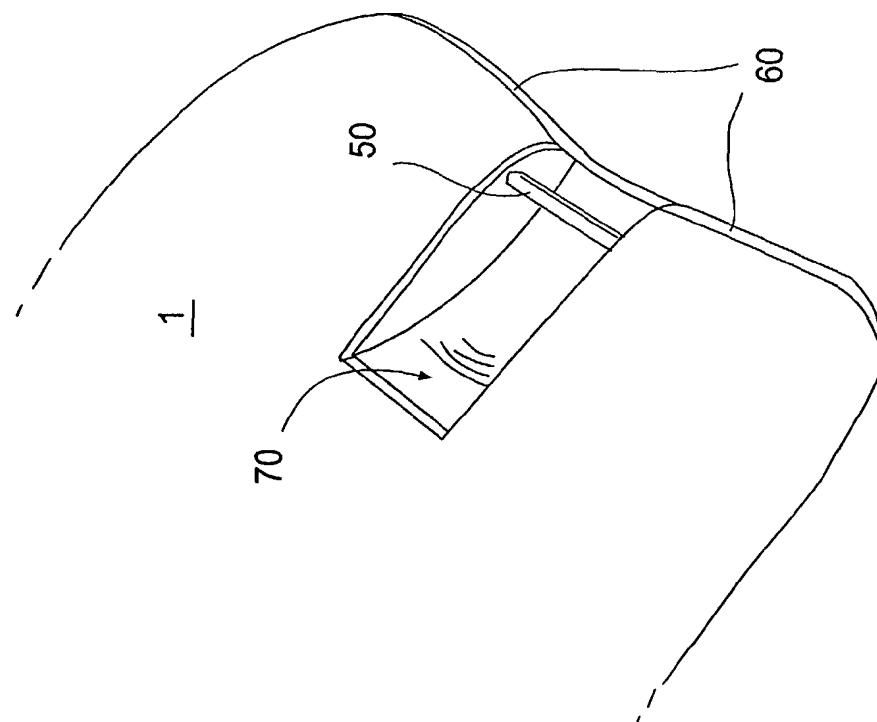
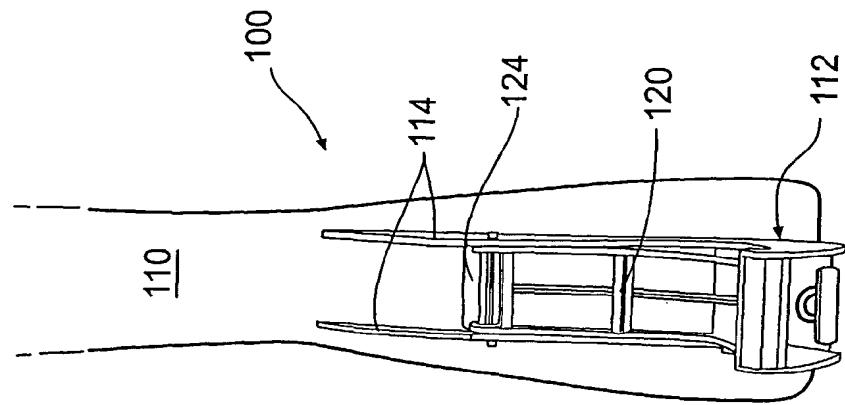


FIG. 12

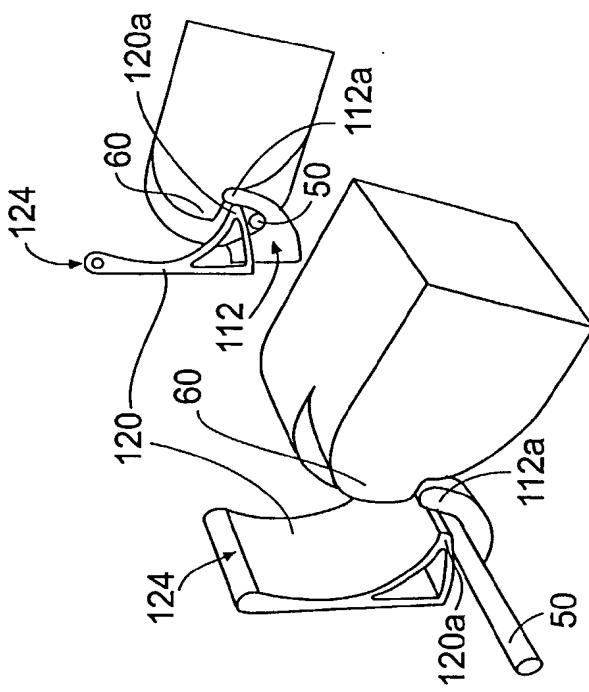
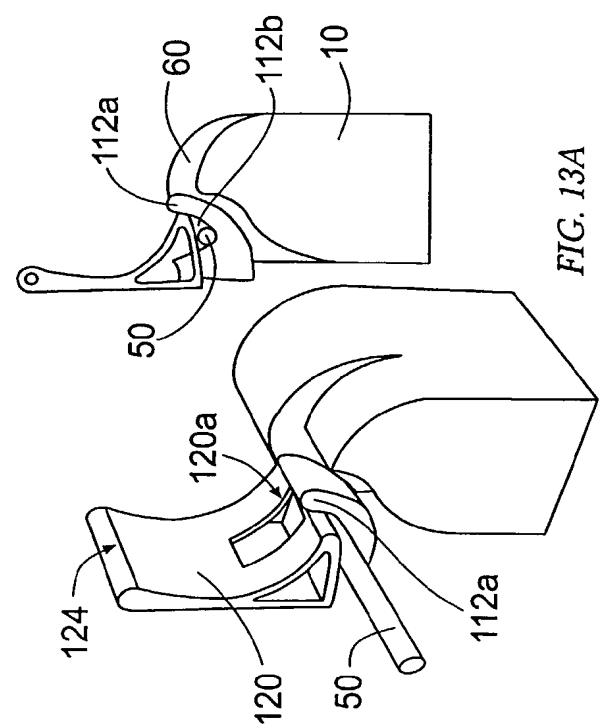


FIG. 13B

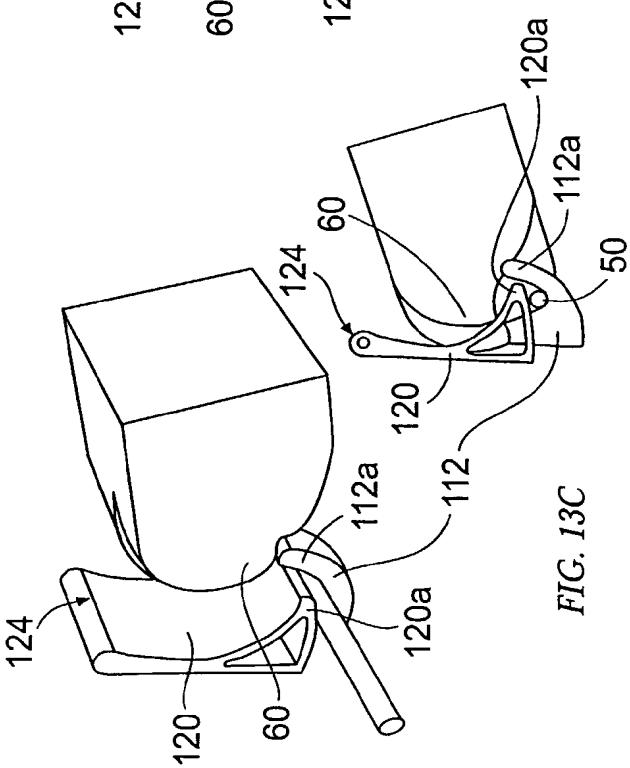


FIG. 13C

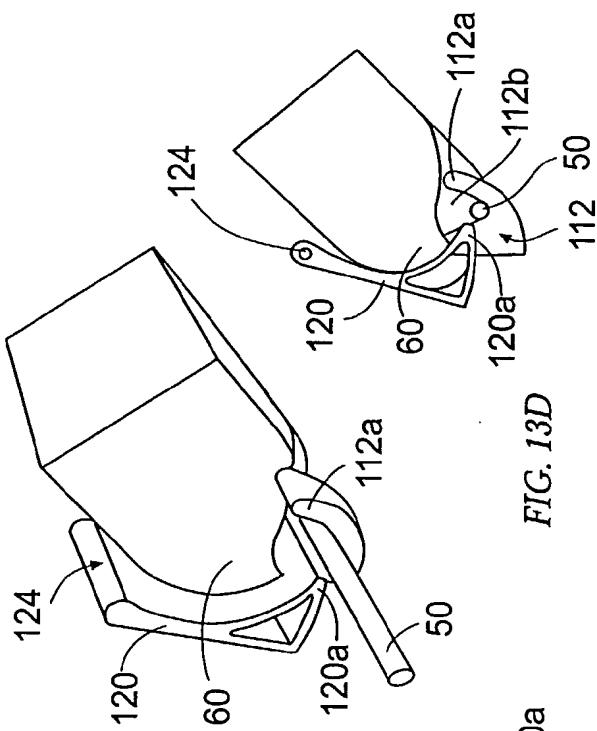


FIG. 13D

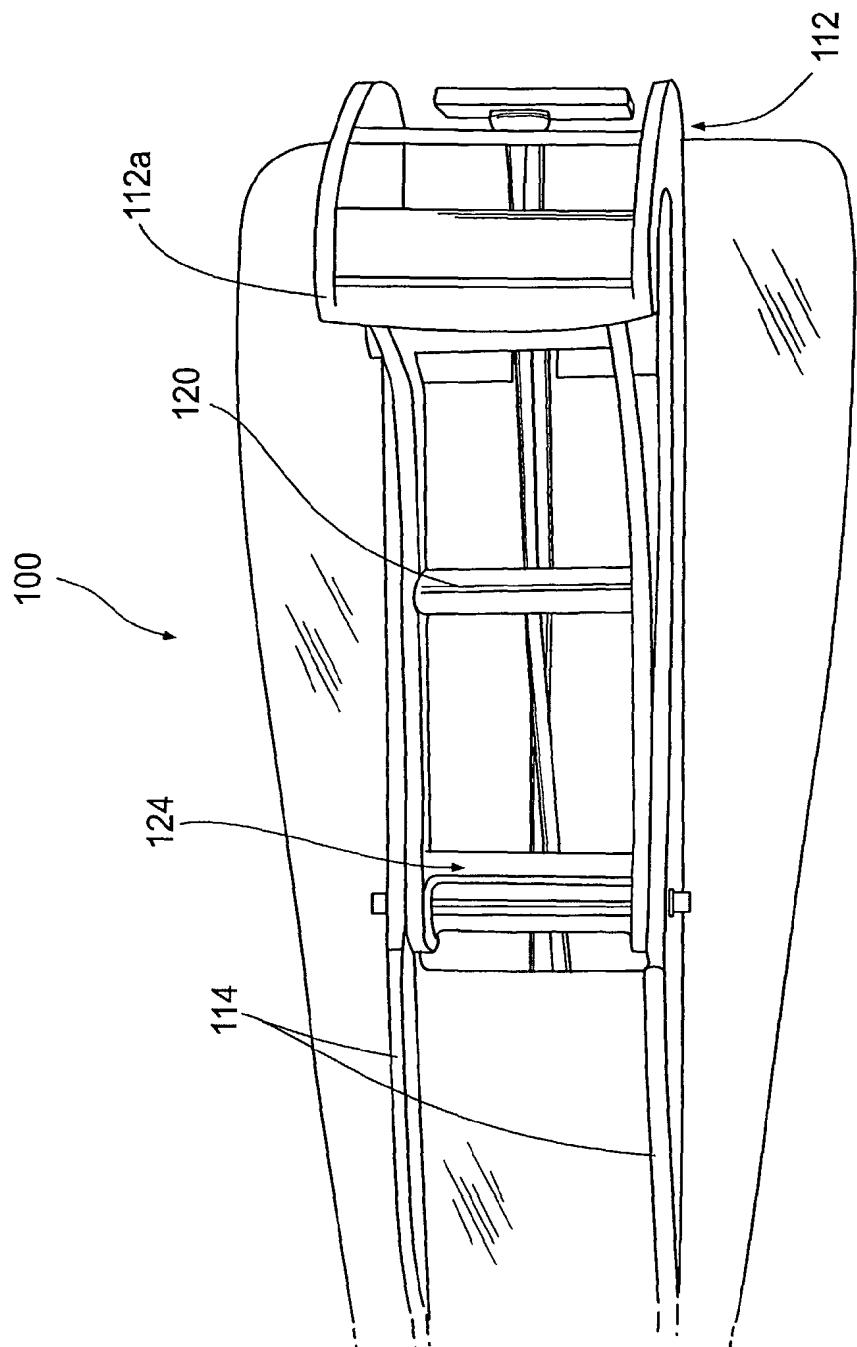


FIG. 14

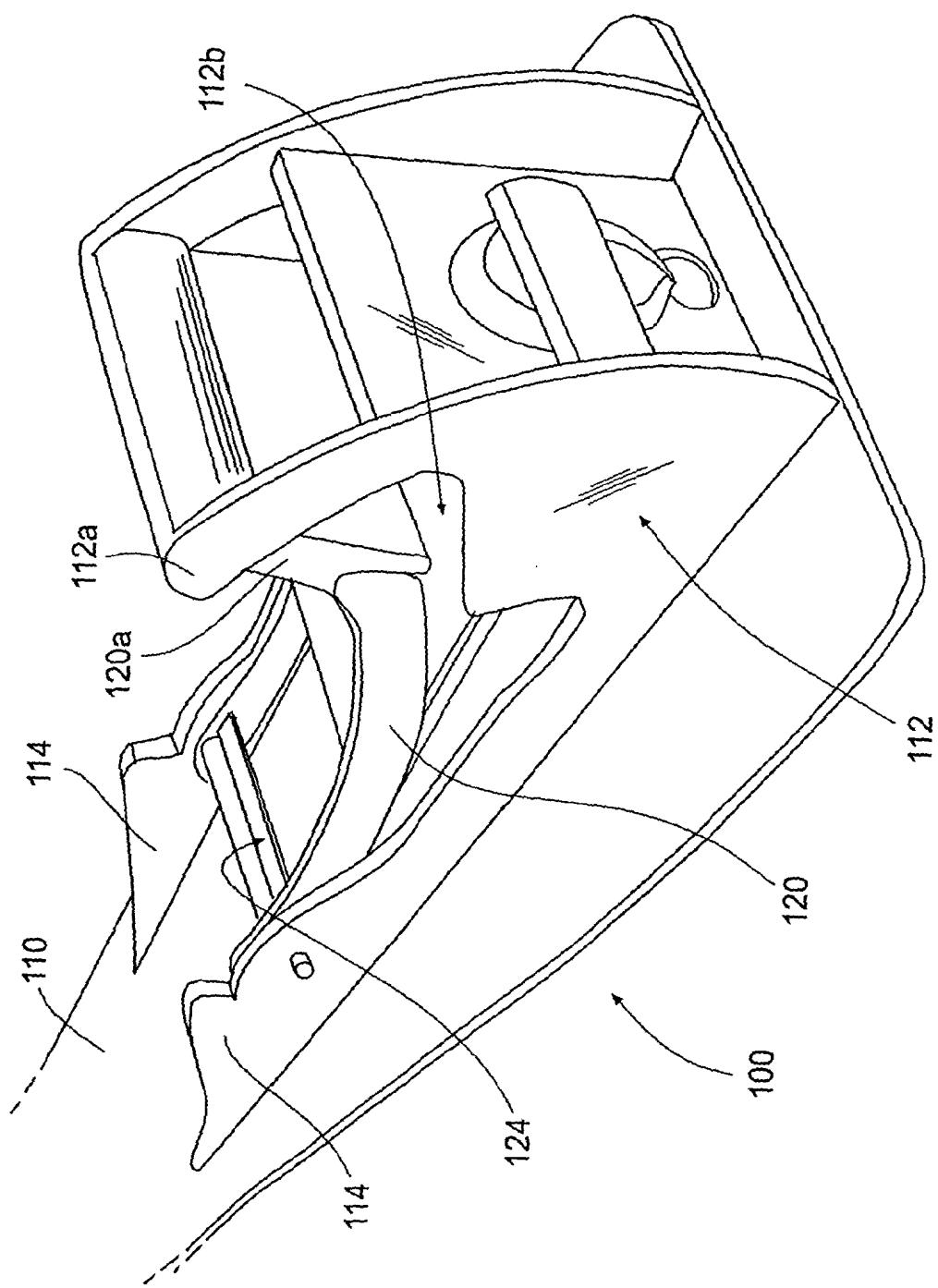


FIG. 15

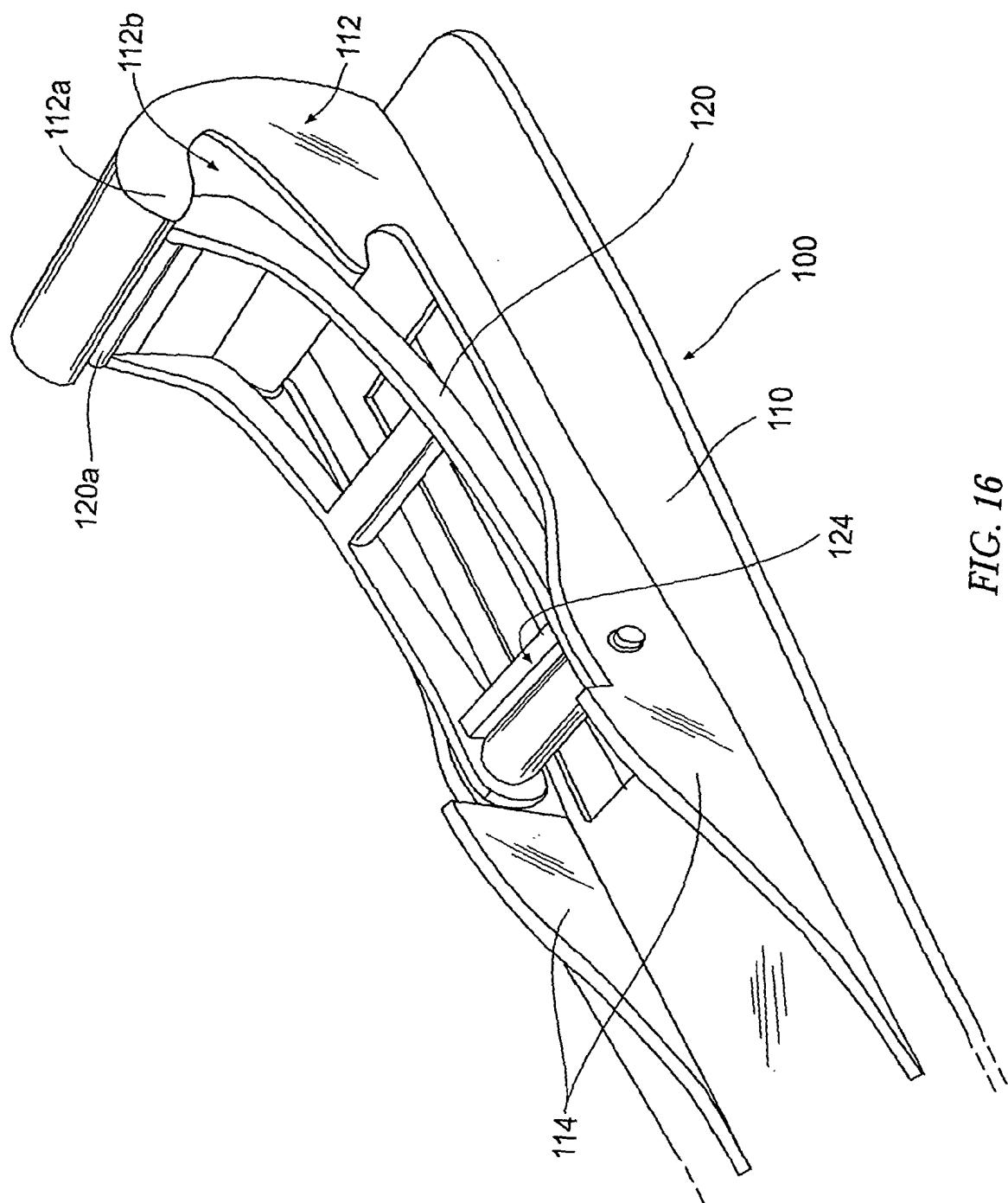


FIG. 16

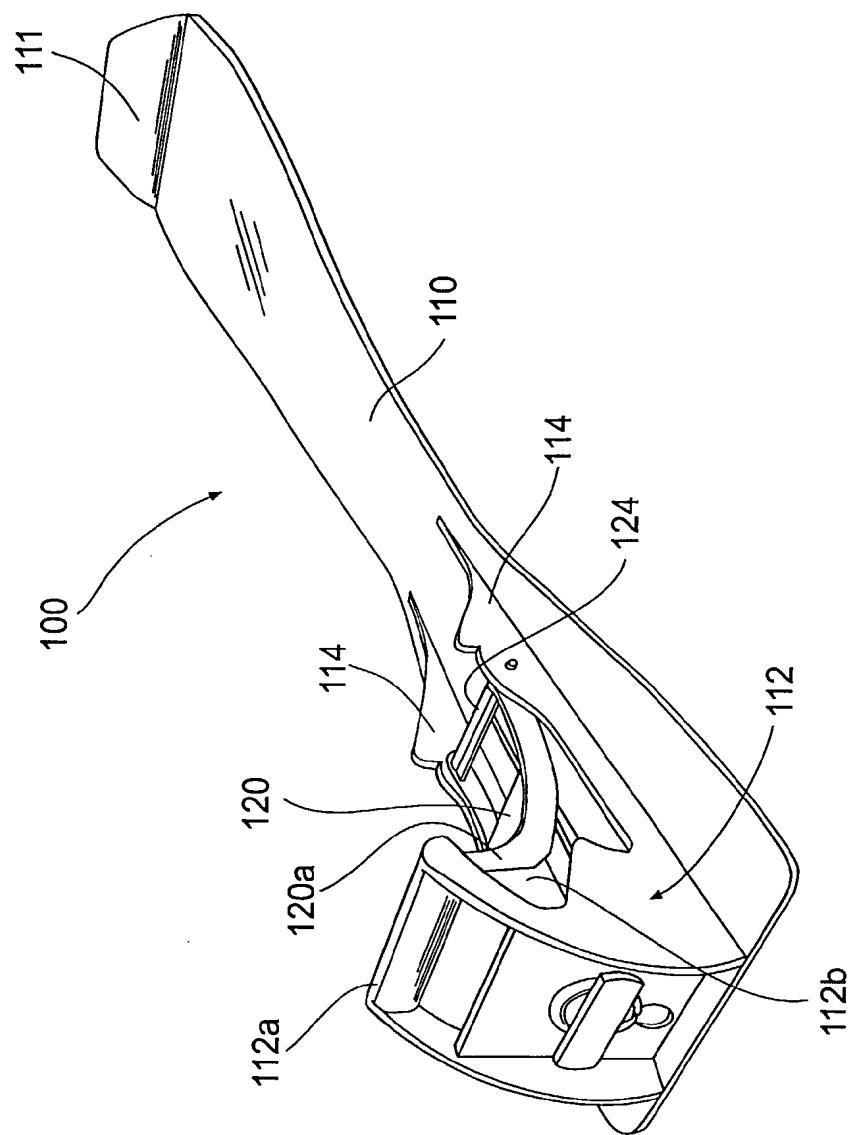
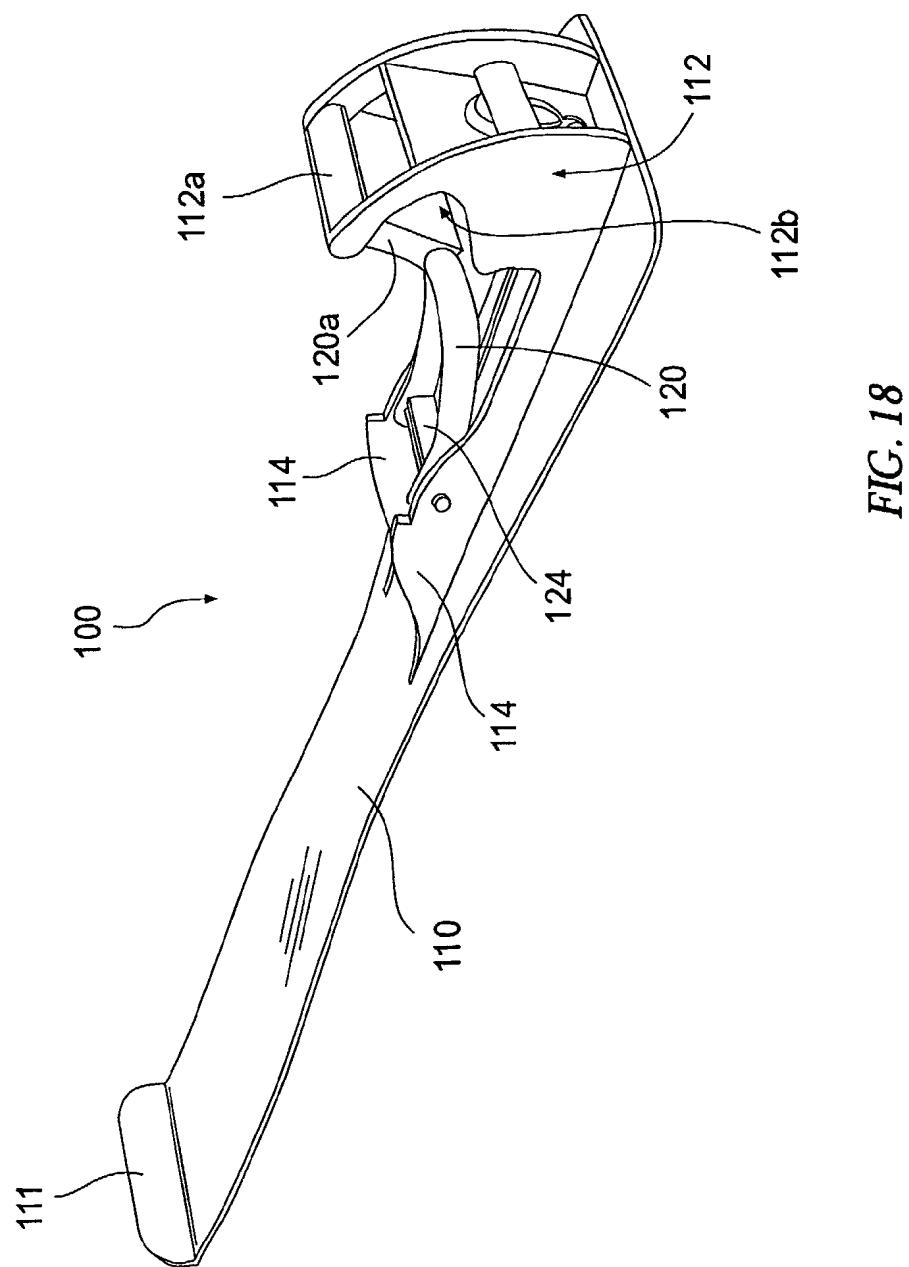


FIG. 17

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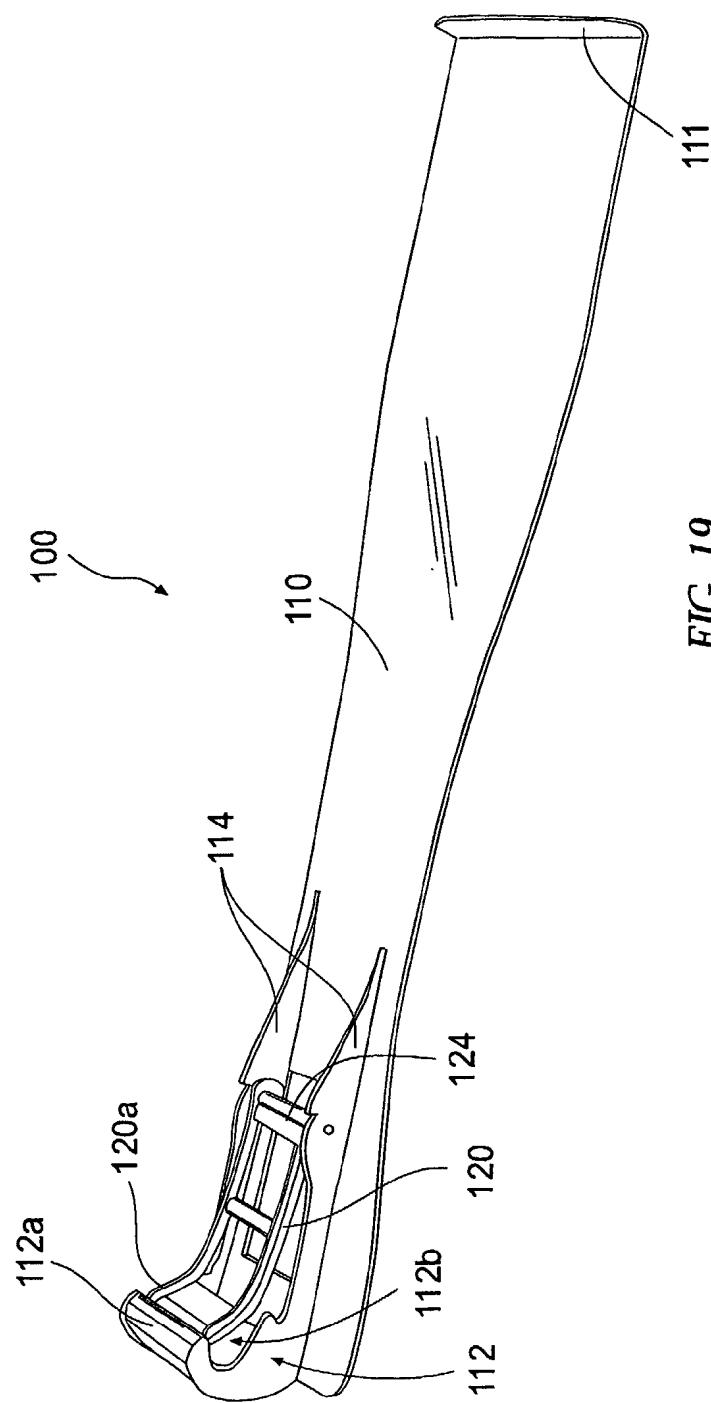
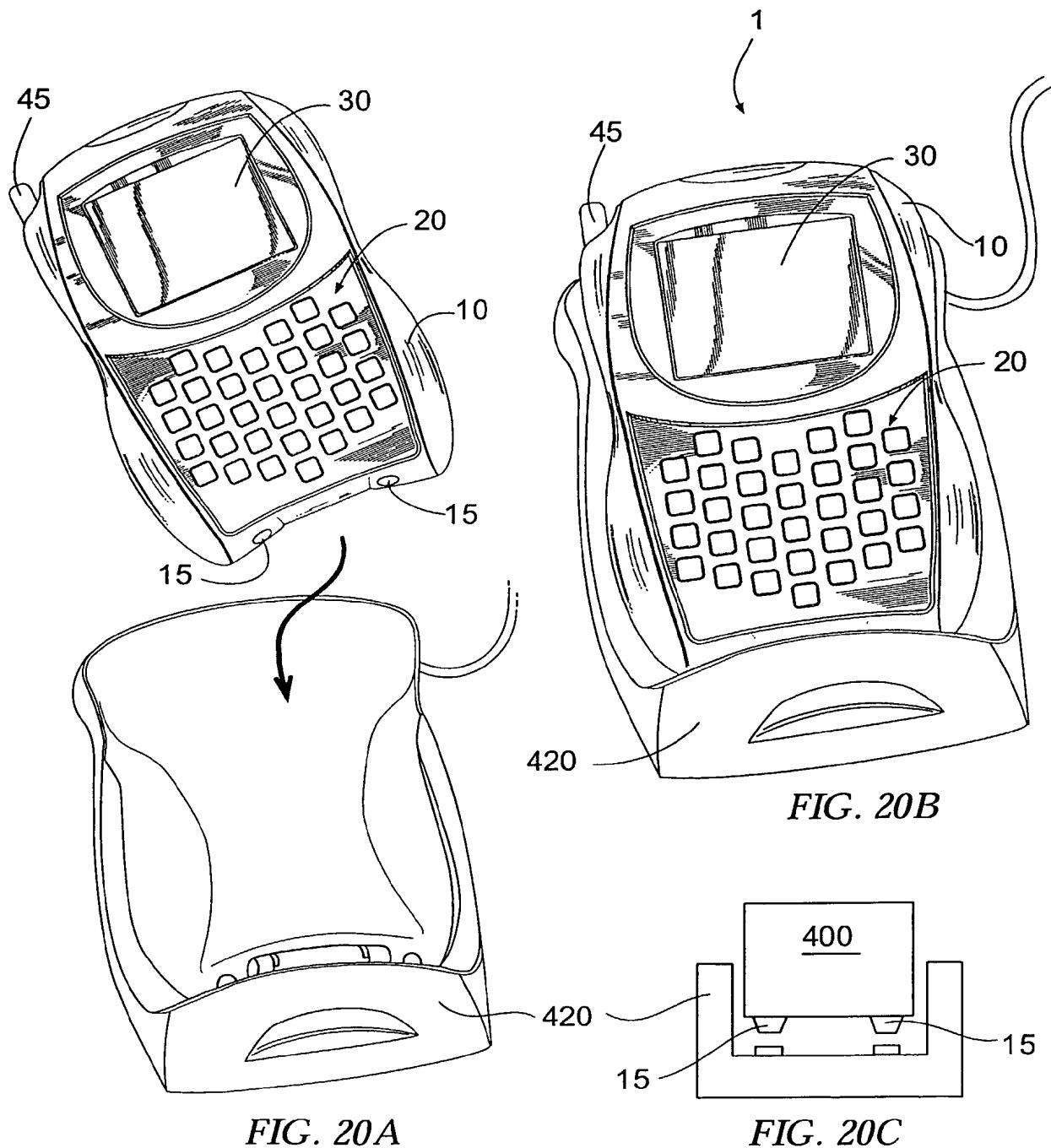


FIG. 19

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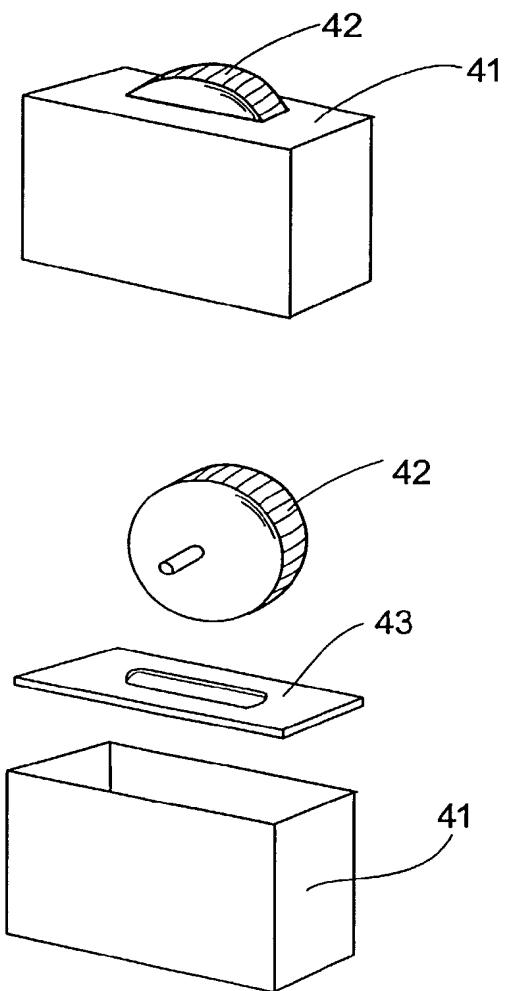


FIG. 21

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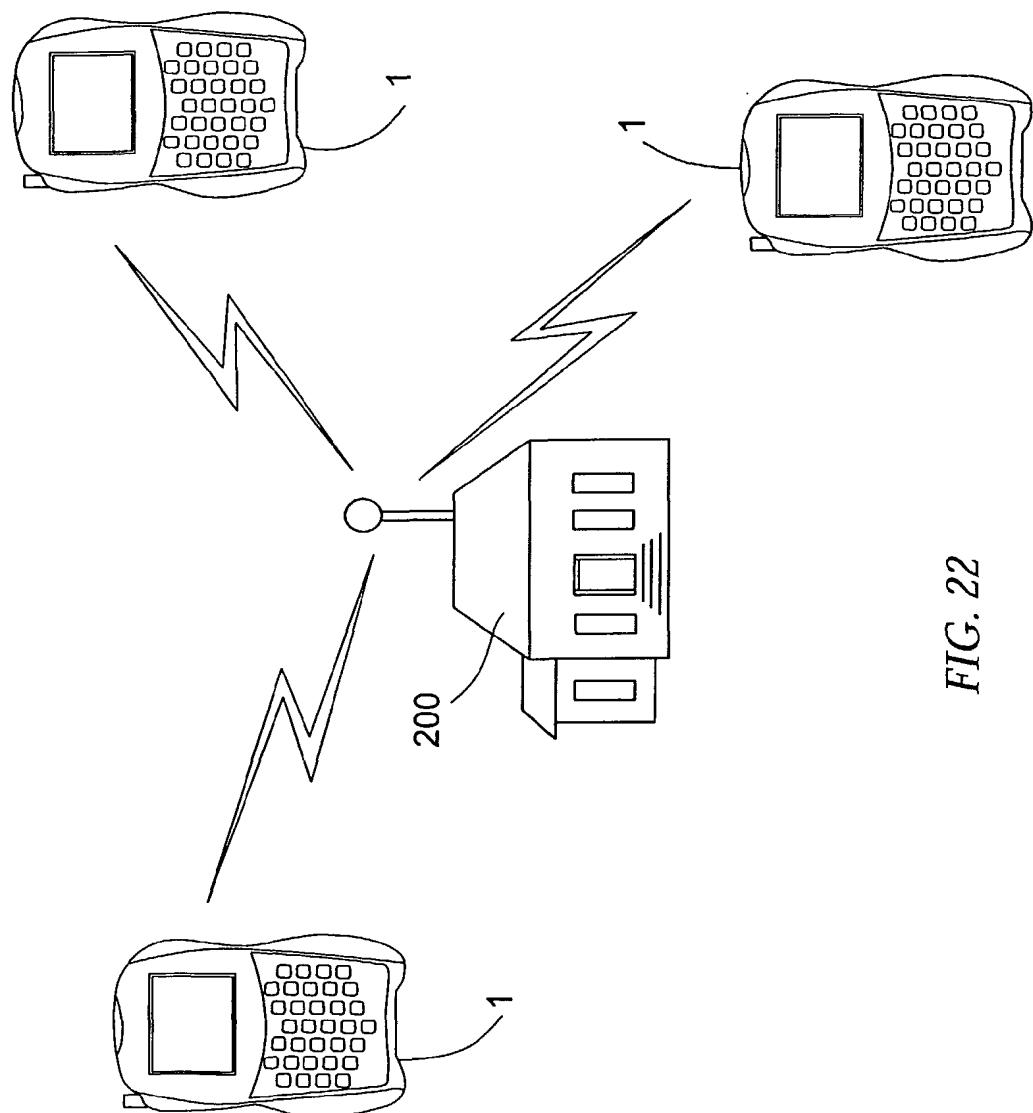


FIG. 22

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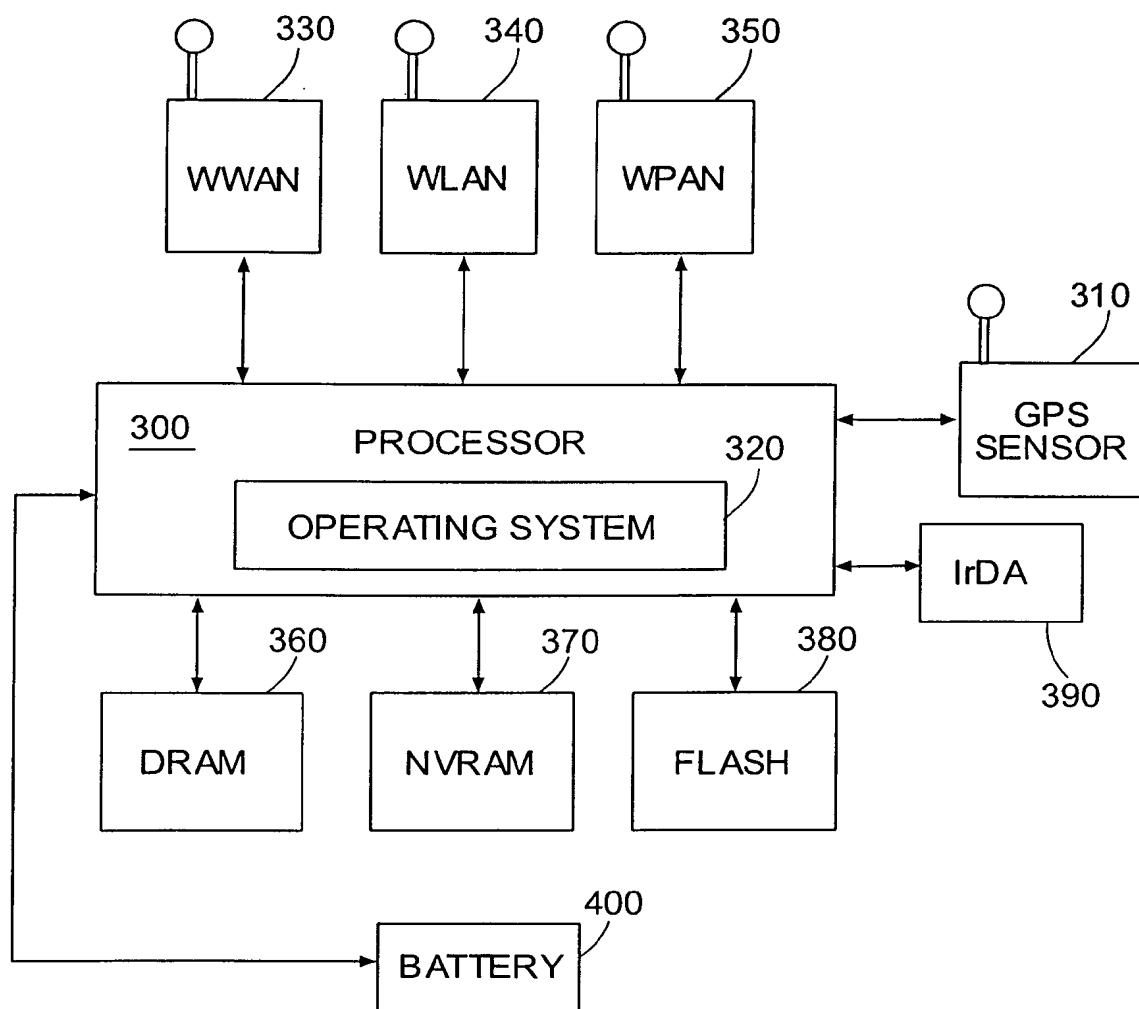


FIG. 23

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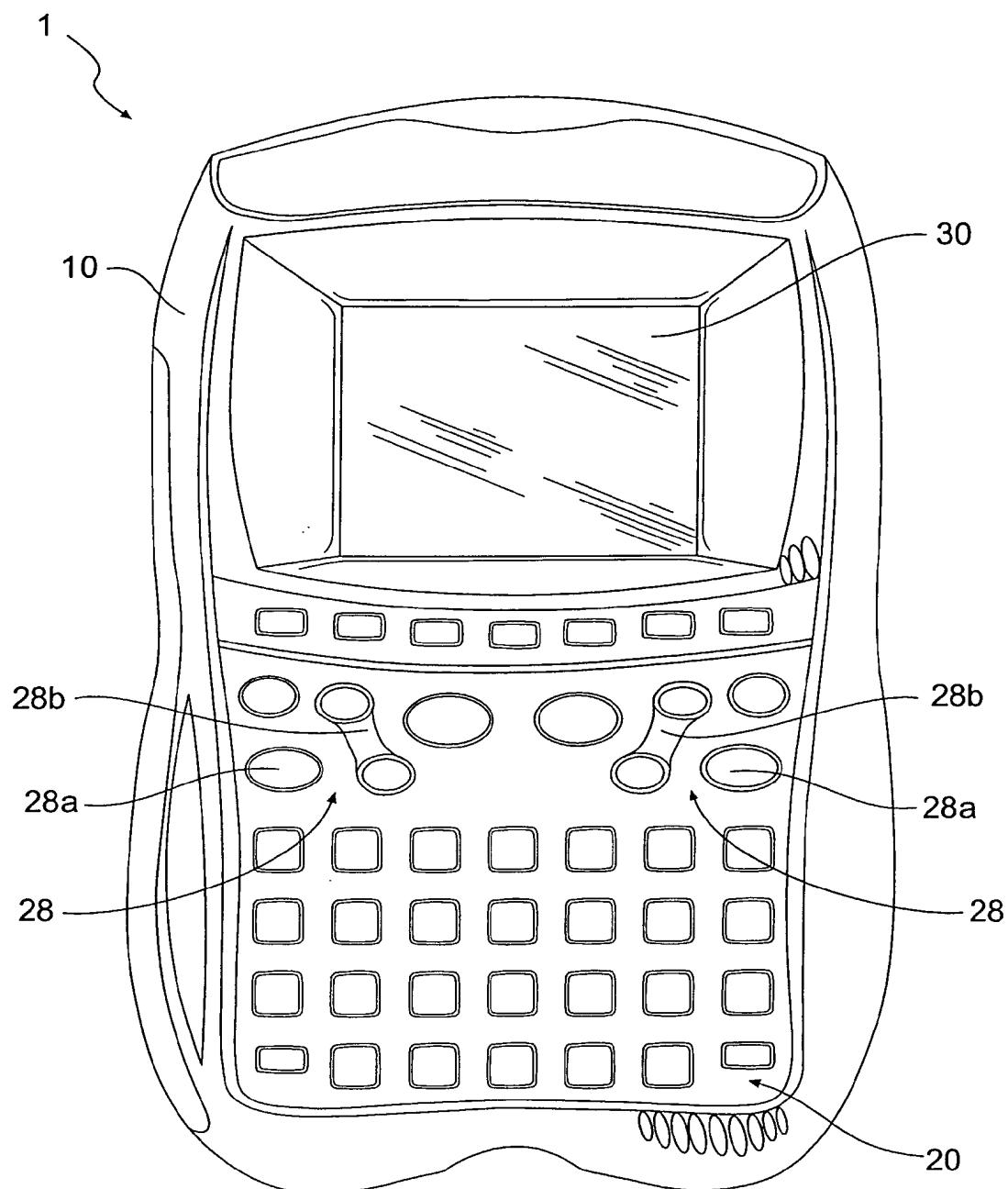


FIG. 24

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## PCT

### DECLARATION OF NON-ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT<sup>1</sup>

(PCT Article 17(2)(a), Rules 13ter.1(c) and Rule 39)

Applicant's or agent's file reference <b>18360/251908</b>	IMPORTANT DECLARATION	Date of mailing(day/month/year) <b>20/12/2002</b>
International application No. <b>PCT/US 02/ 27179</b>	International filing date(day/month/year) <b>26/08/2002</b>	(Earliest) Priority date(day/month/year) <b>24/08/2001</b>
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC		G06K17/00
<b>Applicant</b> <b>UNITED PARCEL SERVICE OF AMERICA, INC</b>		

This International Searching Authority hereby declares, according to Article 17(2)(a), that no international search report will be established on the international application for the reasons indicated below

1.  The subject matter of the international application relates to:
  - a.  scientific theories.
  - b.  mathematical theories
  - c.  plant varieties.
  - d.  animal varieties.
  - e.  essentially biological processes for the production of plants and animals, other than microbiological processes and the products of such processes.
  - f.  schemes, rules or methods of doing business.
  - g.  schemes, rules or methods of performing purely mental acts.
  - h.  schemes, rules or methods of playing games.
  - i.  methods for treatment of the human body by surgery or therapy.
  - j.  methods for treatment of the animal body by surgery or therapy.
  - k.  diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body.
  - l.  mere presentations of information.
  - m.  computer programs for which this International Searching Authority is not equipped to search prior art.
  
2.  The failure of the following parts of the international application to comply with prescribed requirements prevents a meaningful search from being carried out:
 

the description       the claims       the drawings
  
3.  The failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions prevents a meaningful search from being carried out:
 

the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
   
 the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
  
4. Further comments:      See further information on separate sheet

Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016
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Authorized officer <b>Mustafa Corapci</b>
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FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 203

COMPLEX APPLICATION.

THE APPLICATION HAS 359 PARTLY OVERLAPPING CLAIMS ON 56 PAGES. THERE ARE 51 PAGES OF DESCRIPTION AND 24 DRAWING SHEETS.  
IT IS UNDULY BURDENOME TO ETABLISH WHAT THE SUBJECT MATTER IS FOR WHICH THE APPLICANT IS SEEKING PROTECTION.

ARTICLE 17(2) PCT.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure. If the application proceeds into the regional phase before the EPO, the applicant is reminded that a search may be carried out during examination before the EPO (see EPO Guideline C-VI, 8.5), should the problems which led to the Article 17(2) declaration be overcome.